The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI......NO. 6512. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1872. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

NORTH CAROLINA TRUE.

The State Republican by Probably from 5,000 to 8,000.

False Returns from Democratic Sources Exposed.

Three Republican Members of Congress Certainly Elected.

Effect of the Tammany Knaveries in the East.

A Quiet Election in Every Part of the State.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RALEIGH, Aug. 1—Midnight.—All the news thus far received has been from Democratic sources, and being made up on peculiar principles, show Democratic gains everywhere. For instance, the Democrats from their dispatches claim 200 gain in Craven County, but my special shows the vote of that county to give the Republicans 1,680 majority, being about the same as last year, and 400 Republican gain over 1870. These Democratic returns, however, show gains as follows:

REPUBLICAN GAINS.

Charlotte	79
Greensboro	140
Salisbury	176
Wilson County	43
Davidson County	180
DEMOCRATIC GAIN.	
Halifax	100
Johnson County	90
Greensboro	120
Mecklenburg County	200
Franklin	111
Davidson	5

There are several others of these mythical gains, the value of which can be seen when it is known that the Democrats claim 256 gain in Raleigh and Wake County, when the fact is that the Republicans have an absolute gain over the Convention vote of 100, and a much larger gain over the vote of 1870. No vote has been reported except in very few cases; but all these, especially in the west, where the most danger was anticipated, indicate Republican gains.

Judge Settle is surely elected in the Fifth District, Major Smith in the Fourth; and these, with Judge Thomas' majority in the Second, will give the State to the Republicans.

All the Democratic returns claim gains in the eastern counties, where Blumenburg has worked, and, if the State is lost, it will be owing to the most vile rascality ever practiced in politics.

The Republicans claim the State, however, by 5,000 to 8,000, against a claim of the Democrats of having 10,000 majority. Nothing will be known to-night, and all the Associated Press dispatches will be from Democratic sources, and absurdly foolish. My opinion, based upon the best information obtainable at this hour, is that the State has gone Republican. E. C.

The Very Latest—The State Decidedly Republican.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 2—2 A. M.—No county vote has been reported in full. The Democrats continue to report gains from everywhere, just as they always do, and they now claim the State by 8,000 to 10,000 majority. A few facts obtained indicate a decided Republican victory.

Hon. Samuel F. Phillips and other prominent Republicans say there is no doubt whatever that they have carried the State by a large majority, and have elected Cobb, Thomas, Smith and Settle to Congress. The Democrats concede all but Cobb, which would alone give the State to the Republicans.

The precise result will not be known for several days, and the approximate majority even cannot be ascertained for two or three days.

The Associated Press dispatches are simply silly, pretending to give Democratic gains in counties which cannot possibly be heard from until Saturday.

This fact is a sample of all the returns received here, except those giving the votes of each candidate, and these invariably show Republican gains. E. C.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 1.—The election was one of the most quiet that has been held in this city for years. Business was generally suspended. A large vote was polled, and the utmost exertions made by both sides. The city returns are not yet in.

Abbotsburg Township, Bladen County, was the first return received, and gives Merrimon a majority and gain of about forty votes over the vote of 1870, when the Conservatives carried the State by nearly 5,000 majority. The vote for Attorney-General in 1870 will be adopted as the basis of comparing the gains and losses in the present election.

Weldon, Halifax County, Merrimon gains 100 on the vote of 1870. This is considered a very favorable indication for the Conservatives. North-west Township, Brunswick County, gives Merrimon a gain of 32 votes on the vote of 1870. The Conservatives in this city are offering bets to any amount on Merrimon's election, with no takers. The Second Ward in this city gives Merrimon 366; Caldwell, 227, a Conservative gain of [illegible]; Warsaw, Duplin County, gives Merrimon [illegible]; Caldwell, 145, a small Conservative gain. Merrimon gains 200 in Raleigh.

Liberty gives a Conservative gain of 20; Rocky Mount, 21; Enfield, 33; two precincts in Edgecombe, 125; Wilson gives a gain, but the amount is not stated. Returns from Columbus indicate a considerable Conservative gain. Marsville gives 12 Conservative gain; Goldsboro gives 125 gain.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 1.—Returns from eleven towns and precincts give the Conservatives gains of about 360 over the Shipp vote of 1870. Raleigh Township gives a Conservative gain of 256. Wake Forrest gives Merrimon 100 gain. Nothing is yet decisive, though the chances are in favor of the election of Merrimon.

Grand Army of the Republic.

AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. 1.—The delegates to the State Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, together with Post Cross, of Seneca Falls, were the guests of Post Charles W. Crocker, No. 45, of Auburn, at the Cascade, on Owasco Lake, today. The excursion party filled six cars to overflowing. The day was charming. After dinner, speeches were made by Gen. Barnum, Gen. Robinson, Hon. Christopher Morgan, J. R. Barnard and others.

TENNESSEE.

Republican Victories in the County Elections—Nearly of the Colored Voters to Sumner's Letter.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 1.—Returns from the various counties of East Tennessee, received at the Chronicle office, show sweeping Republican victories in county elections. Knox County, after a most exciting contest, elects Republican county officers with one exception; the majorities range from 500 to 1,500; a very large gain. Sumner's letter was circulated in hand-bill form yesterday among the colored voters. Their answer at the ballot-box shows the most united Republican vote cast by them for five years. The Grant column stands firm in East Tennessee.

Municipal Elections in Memphis and the County.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 1.—The election today passed off quietly, owing to the extra precautions taken to prevent trouble. It is believed the entire Democratic county ticket is elected, though by a greatly-reduced majority.

THE GERMANS OF TROY.

Efforts to Create Greeley Sentiment Among them a Failure—A Meeting Results in Unanimous Support of Grant.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Prof. Baeman and Dr. Breslau having devoted several weeks in working up Greeley enthusiasm among the Germans of Troy, issued posters this afternoon calling for a meeting at 8 P. M. At the appointed hour 100 German citizens were present. The two originators knowing that none of their crowd were in attendance, left, and a meeting was organized, with Charles Schlacheal as Chairman, and Mr. Ottenhouser, editor of the *Volksfreund*, Secretary. The Chairman asked the meeting whom they were in favor of, Grant or Greeley, and they voted unanimously for Grant. A strong Grant Club was organized at once.

NEW-JERSEY.

Parade of the Appomattox Guards of Plainfield—Scarcity of Greeleyites.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Aug. 1.—The Appomattox Guards of this city turned out in procession this evening, 300 strong, in uniform. The demonstration was very enthusiastic, and met with the approval of all who witnessed them on their line of march. The Greeleyites will find no chance for much of a "break" in the Republican columns in this place. Of the 300, above seventy-five were colored citizens, who formed in the procession in tanners' uniform.

VERMONT.

A Democratic Amalgam Convention at Burlington—A Ticket Nominated.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Aug. 1.—The Democratic Delegate and Liberal Republican Mass State Conventions met here this morning. Nothing was done but organization and speech-making.

The two Conventions appointed Committees of Conference, who were not ready to report until 2 P. M., when the Conventions re-assembled, each in its own hall. The following is the list of nominations agreed on:

Governor—A. B. Gardner, of Bennington, Liberal.

Lieutenant-Governor—W. H. Bingham, of Stowe, Democrat.

Treasurer—Henry Chase, of Lyndon, Democrat.

Electors—W. H. Horrobin, of Bennington, Democrat; Thomas E. Powers, of Woodstock, Liberal; J. P. Ladd, of Alburg, Liberal; Jasper Rand, of St. Albans, Democrat; Saul Bishop, of Bolton, Democrat.

The Conventions then adjourned to the open air, where speeches were made for two hours by J. S. Johnson, of Oregon; Jas. S. Thayer and E. O. Perrin, of New-York. Gen. Kilpatrick announcing that he would speak in the evening.

GEORGIA.

The Violation of the Enforcement Act.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 1.—The case of the United States against George Washington Wilson and Thomas C. Wilson, charged with a violation of the Enforcement act in disturbing a peaceful assemblage and interrupting freedom of speech, was called in the United States Commissioner's Court today. The Court-room was densely packed, and great interest was felt in the proceedings. One of the defendants conducted his own defense, but both were assisted by Judge Fleming. District-Attorney Farrow in introducing the case stated that this was the first case of the kind that had come before the United States in Georgia. He regretted that the parties violating the law were of his own party, (the Republican,) but he would, nevertheless, prosecute vigorously. The defendants lead one faction of the Republican Party, which is bitterly opposed by the Custom-house ring. The decision in the case is reserved until to-morrow. Mr. Farrow was emphatic in his remarks, regretting that the first violation of the right of the people to peacefully assemble and of the freedom of speech had been violated by Republicans, who had broken up a Republican meeting by intimidation and violence; but whether the parties were white or black, Republican or Democrat, he would exert the full power of the law to bring them to punishment. It was humiliating to make the statement that the Government had to prosecute for the first offense under this law members of the Republican Party.

THE TURF IN ENGLAND.

The Goodwood Races in England—Favonius the Winner of the Goodwood Cup.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The most prominent event of the Goodwood races today was the run for the Goodwood Cup, two miles and a half, which was won by Favonius, the Derby victor. Albert Victor was second and Verdun third. Only five horses ran. Maidment, a celebrated jockey, rode Favonius. The betting just before the start was three to one against Favonius, five to four against Albert Victor, and ten to one against Verdun.

The following is a summary of the race:

The Goodwood Cup, value 300 sovereigns, added to a subscription of 20 sovereigns each, half forfeit; 11 twenty subscribers, the second horse to receive 100 sovereigns out of the stakes; three years old to carry 7 stone 7 pounds; four, 8 stone 10 pounds; five, six, and aged, 9 stone; mares and geldings allowed 3 pounds; pure barbs, Turkish or Arabian horses allowed 32 pounds; horses foaled in America or the British colonies allowed 7 pounds; horses which have never won above the value of 50 sovereigns, or received 100 sovereigns, including their own stake as second horse, in any country, shall be allowed weight in these proportions; Three years old, 4 pounds; four, 9 pounds; five, 12 pounds; six and aged, 21 pounds; the winner of the Derby or Doncaster St. Leger, Ascot, Goodwood, or Doncaster Cups, within an interval of two years, both Goodwood Cup days included, to carry 7 pounds; of two or more of the above stakes and prizes, 10 pounds extra; two miles and a half.

Baron Rothschild's ch. c. Favonius, by Parmesan, out of Zephyr, 4 years old 1

Mr. W. S. Cartwright's ch. c. Albert Victor, by Marsyas, out of the Princess of Wales, 4 years old .... [illegible]

Mr. Lefevre's b. f. Verdun, by West Australian, out of Vermeille, (bred in France,) 4 years old 3

The Manager of the French Band Concerts Supposed to Have Been Robbed and Murdered.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 1.—Further developments in regard to the mysterious disappearance of Berthold J. Steiner, one of the managers of the French Band concerts, with a considerable amount of money, lead to the belief that he has been robbed and murdered. It has been definitely ascertained that much the larger part of the funds received from the concerts is satisfactorily accounted for, $1,000 being to Steiner's credit in one of the city banks. The detectives are endeavoring to work up the mystery.

IOWA.

The "Liberal" Convention at Des Moines—Speeches—A Small Number of Delegates Over a Large Surface—A Splice with the Democrats.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 1.—The Iowa "Liberal" State Convention met in this city today. Fifty-three counties were represented. After effecting a temporary organization, and the appointment of the usual Committees and a Committee to confer with a similar Committee of the Democratic Convention in regard to the selection of a full and complete State and electoral ticket, and the manner of the election, the Convention adjourned until 2 P. M. On reassembling E. A. Gilbert, of Dubuque, was chosen President, and one Vice-President was selected from each Congressional district. The Committee on Credentials were called on for a report, but asked for time, and while waiting for this report a general love-feast took place. Speakers from different parts of the State were called on for reports of the progress of the Liberal movement in their localities. This was done to give the Committee on Credentials time enough to make their report large. Finally the Committee presented a report, and the Chairman began to read the list of counties represented.

So many counties were not represented that a motion was made that the further reading of the report be dispensed with. A motion was then carried that the Committee read the names and number of delegates of each county represented. This was amended so that the Committee must read the number which each county was entitled to send. After a long discussion and various attempts of the Committee to report, Gen. Fitz Henry Warren arose and said that report would not do and moved a recommitment of the report of the Committee, in order that delegations be filled up, so as to make a respectable Convention and to show the full number of delegates to which the counties are entitled. The report was recommitted and never resurrected.

The Committee on resolutions presented the following, which were adopted:

We, the Liberal Republicans of Iowa in Convention assembled, as a concise summation of the principles upon which we desire to act in the present campaign against the corruption, tyrannies, abuses and nepotism of the party now in control of our State and General Governments, hereby cordially reaffirm the Liberal Republican platform.

That we hereby ask the co-operation of all the elements of opposition to the nominees and platform of the Philadelphia Convention, and those adhering to the same; and that we pledge our hearty support to the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention and of this Convention.

To the resolutions the Cincinnati platform was attached. Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky, was then introduced, and made a short speech, but gave way for the following report from the Conference Committee:

For Electors at Large—H. B. Fouke, Democrat, of Dubuque; Fitz Henry Warren, Liberal, of Des Moines County.

For Secretary of State—Dr. E. A. Gilbert, Liberal, of Dubuque.

For Treasurer—M. J. Rholts, Liberal, of Scott County.

For Auditor—J. P. Cassidy, Democrat, of Pottawatamie County.

For Attorney-General—A. G. Case, Democrat, of Floyd County.

For Register of the State Land Office—Jacob Butler, Liberal, of Page County.

The following resolutions were also reported:

That the selection of district electors be remitted to the respective Congressional districts.

That after the adoption of this report and the completion of the deliberations of the conventions, they meet and jointly ratify their action.

Both Conventions then adjourned to Court-square, and numbers of speeches were made and the contract sealed that now unites the Democracy and Liberals in one bond of common brotherhood. The leaders in the movement are sadly discouraged over the lack of enthusiasm and numbers in the Convention. Desperate efforts were made to get up a grand torchlight procession this evening, but only 120 persons appeared in the procession.

Cassius M. Clay made a two hour's speech to-night, and a number of other speakers tried to kindle up a little enthusiasm, but their efforts were fruitless, and the Conventions were the weakest ever held in Iowa. The farce to-day has made Republicanism in Iowa immeasurably stronger.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1—8 P. M.—The area of lowest barometer is now central over Lake Erie, but the barometer is generally low southeastward of the lower lakes, and thence to Virginia and over the Middle and Eastern States with slight cloudiness; southerly winds and partly cloudy weather in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, with heavy rain on the Florida and Louisiana coasts, northerly and westerly winds on the upper lakes and in the North-west, extending south-eastward to the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys. The rivers have fallen slightly at St. Louis and Omaha, and more decidedly at Nashville and Cincinnati.

PROBABILITIES.

The low barometer on the lower lakes will move eastward with threatening weather and rain areas over the Middle States, north of Virginia, and over New-England, by Friday, with fresh southerly and easterly winds; clearing weather in the Gulf and South Atlantic States to-night, with southerly and westerly winds, continued northerly and westerly winds, veering on Friday to northerly and north-easterly on the upper lakes and in the North-west, and thence southward through the Upper Mississippi and Lower Ohio Valleys, with clear weather and moderate temperature; clearing and cooler weather on the lower lakes on Friday morning, rapidly extending south-eastward.

The President at Utica.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 1.—The President is still the guest of Senator Conkling. Today President Grant and Senator Conkling visited Trenton Falls, going by private carriage. Mrs. Grant accompanied Mrs. Conkling, and Lieut. Grant rode with Horatio Seymour, Jr., nephew of Ex-Gov. Seymour. The people living in the vicinity of Trenton Falls gathered there in large numbers. The President took dinner at the Falls, returning in the evening. To-night an informal reception was given at the house of Senator Conkling, and at a late hour the President was serenaded by the Mendelssohn Club, assisted by the Old Band of Utica.

The Arkansas Troubles.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 1.—Parties from Pope County, this evening, report that armed bands of the militia are still at large, notwithstanding the Governor's command for them to disband. Everybody is now looking for the Governor to declare martial law, and many merchants are removing their goods and families from the county.

Reception of Gov. Curtin.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1.—At a meeting to-night of the Democratic-Republican Club, an organization composed of the dissatisfied ones of both political parties, a committee was appointed on reception of Ex-Gov. Curtin, from Russia, on Aug. 14.

Connecticut Legislature.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 1.—The Legislature will adjourn to-morrow. Today it passed a bill taxing the premium notes of the mutual life insurance companies of the State one-half per cent.; also, a severe License Liquor law. A bill to establish a State Police was rejected. During the session the Usury bill was repealed and a Compulsory Education bill introduced.

Work Resumed in Williamsport.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., Aug. 1.—This city has again resumed its former business-like appearance. A majority of the mills are now in operation. The leading strikers, Greevy, Birmingham, Whalen and Blake, have all procured bail and been set at liberty. Bail is also being furnished for other strikers who were in prison. A general order has been issued, relieving from duty all the troops here, and they have left for their homes.

Sumner's Error.

In an article on Sumner's letter to colored men, the Syracuse *Journal* holds that the writer, for once, at least, has been untrue to the colored men, however faithful to their interests he may have been in the past. He has been untrue to them in that he has attempted to deceive them into the belief that they do not endanger their rights and privileges in voting for Horace Greeley and Gratz Brown, the candidates of the Democratic Party, which has never done a thing to secure their freedom, and the rights guaranteed to them by the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution and by the Civil Rights laws that supplement those amendments.

BARNARD'S TRIAL.

Barnard's Version of His Relations with Garvey.

Close of the Prosecution—No Opening for the Defense—Only One Out of Twenty Witnesses Summoned Appears.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 1.—It is said that the defense will call Andrew J. Garvey, with a view of showing the Ring transactions to which he was engaged, and the unreliable nature of his testimony. Garvey expresses himself perfectly willing to tell all he knows without reserve, and asserts that he has never done anything criminal. Barnard's explanation of Garvey's story in relation to the plastering is said to be that the latter pestered him for some time with applications to allow him to do some work, and that he gave Garvey the order to get rid of him, expecting to pay for it. He professes to consider himself indebted to Garvey therefor today. He denies saying that Tweed told him to have it done, and claims that at that time he was on ill terms with Tweed. It is further said that he claims that Garvey's object was to include as many as possible in the frauds of the Ring so that none dare "peach." If this be true it is an admission on Barnard's part that he was willing to be included in those frauds, and would not have peached had he not got into difficulty himself. The story is inconsistent and ridiculous, but not more so than some of the defenses already advanced. It is also understood that at least one witness will be produced to contradict Garvey's testimony where necessary.

F. P. BLAIR'S TESTIMONY.

Gen. Frank P. Blair being present this morning was called by the prosecution and testified that in 1869 he was a United States Commissioner, appointed to examine the affairs of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. He remembered the election for directors of that Company in 1869, when it was arrested by an injunction issued by Judge Barnard. He met Barnard at the Astor House just after the injunction was issued. Barnard gave a jocose description of his order, saying it had fallen like a bombshell upon them, as they were not prepared for it. He wound up his statement of what he had done by a declaration, in a more serious vein, that he meant to drive these parties out of the State as he had previously driven other persons of another corporation away. He said he had driven one set of "d—d scoundrels" out and intended to drive another.

Mr. Beach's cross-examination was chiefly directed to show that Barnard's remarks were merely intended to amuse, and could not, therefore, be taken as an indication of the intention with which his orders were issued. But when the serious effect of the orders referred to is remembered, it will be seen to have been a sorry joke for the Company. Otherwise it would have been entirely pointless. Serious or jocose, it was an outrageous statement for a Judge on the Bench, and shows beyond dispute the feeling which inspired his action.

MORE OF BARNARD'S HOLE AND CORNER ORDERS.

Richard C. Beamish, Clerk of Chambers, produced the minutes of the Court, showing that Barnard was not holding Chambers at the time of the issuance of certain orders in the Albany and Susquehanna suits. On cross-examination the witness said there was a law authorizing a Judge of the Supreme Court to hold Chambers elsewhere than at the Court-house. Of course this does not affect the proof already in of orders granted by the accused on insufficient papers at out-of-the-way places, and at late hours of the night, nor the proof that such orders were granted on the application of Fisk and others, with whom he had combined for improper purposes. Mr. Beach suggestively asked if the other Judges had not thrown this character of business on Judge Barnard, to which Mr. Beamish willingly responded that Judge Barnard had often sat for other Judges, a fact which nobody will deny, nor that Barnard procured the change for the purposes showed in the proof. The position occupied by his witness, and his prejudice in favor of the accused, is well known, and it will therefore be unnecessary to follow him through the devious and perilous ways by which he sought to sustain the character of his patron. His testimony was listened to throughout with a smile of derision, which rose to a laugh of scorn when he said substantially he had never heard Judge Barnard make any remark that was either vulgar or indelicate in its character, though he had heard other Judges make jocose remarks which made the lawyers laugh.

CLOSE OF THE CASE FOR THE PROSECUTION.

This closed the case for the prosecution and the defense being called on to proceed, Mr. Beach said they had after consultation concluded to omit any formal opening. He then called Freeman J. Fithian, who did not respond. John W. Van Valkenburg, Ex-Gov. E. L. Lowe and Walter L. Church, also failed to appear.

FIRST WITNESS FOR THE DEFENSE.

George V. Thatcher, Deputy County Clerk of Albany, was examined and testified that he knew papers had been filed in the Albany and Susquehanna litigation of 1869, but had been unable to find them.

Mr. Parsons said the relevancy of this testimony is not at present apparent and therefore they should not cross-examine.

Mr. Beach then said that over twenty witnesses had been subpoenaed by the defense, with positive instructions to be present today; but as only one had appeared, and they deemed it inadvisable to produce him at this time, he was reluctantly compelled to ask for an adjournment till to-morrow morning. He seemed really annoyed at this apparent desertion of his forces, just at the moment of the last desperate struggle, and, hopeless though it be, there was no disposition on the part of the prosecution to take advantage of his difficulty.

Nor was the Court inclined to hold him as strictly accountable as under other circumstances they might have done. Day by day affirmative evidence of corruption and malfeasance has been piled up by the prosecution, and now it is a mountain. Perhaps a touch of sympathy for him who sits moody and despondent in the shadow that it casts moves the judicial breast. He asks but a day, and he will bring those who will swear that his character is pure and his judicial action worthy of the bench on which he sat. Yes, he shall have it, for truth will not die meanwhile nor will justice forget her wrongs. Let him show that he is acting now in good faith, that he has subpoenaed his witnesses, and attachments shall issue to bring them here. He reads off in response the names of twenty witnesses. The question of adjournment is put to the Court and carried without a dissenting voice. The following are the persons subpoenaed by the defense: Wm. Fullerton, A. J. Vanderpoel, N. Y. Quackenboss, John H. Comer, A. L. Brown, A. Oakey Hall, Horace Andrews, John E. Devlin, Weeks W. Culver, Benj. Wright, John W. Franks, John E. Fellows, Wm. F. Howe, Hamilton W. Robinson, Richard Hoope, Wm. Neals, V. L. Stoddard, Wm. Buckley, John H. Strahl and Alexander Thayer.

LETTER OF N. P. BANKS.

He Declines to Speak in Support of the Republican Candidates and Favors the Election of Greeley and Brown.

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—The rumors of the defection of Gen. Banks from the support of Grant and Wilson are confirmed by the following letter:

BOSTON, July 31, 1872.

MY DEAR SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge this note, in addition to our conversation today, the receipt of your invitation to address the citizens of Lynn, on Thursday evening, in support of the re-election of Gen. Grant and the policy of his Administration. No invitation could have greater weight with me from any part of the country, nor from any portion of my fellow-citizens, and it gives me great pleasure to assure you that nothing would be added to your suggestions as a representative of the citizens of Lynn to induce me to accede to the request. Their kindness to me makes years since in a continuing life remembrance, and nothing would give me greater satisfaction than to renew my associations with them. But I regret to say that I am not in accord with them in regard to the Presidential canvass. Against my wishes and my personal interests, I am compelled to believe and to say that the perpetuation of the present policy of the Government is not for the advantage of the country, and that it will not tend to establish its former good and prosperity, nor to promote the interests of any class of citizens. No personal feeling of any term or character enters into this judgment; it is in view of general principles and public interests alone that I am led to this conclusion. The uniting of the masses of the people of all parties, sections and races in support of the grand results of the war is indispensable to the permanent establishment of the general reconstruction of these results. It can be secured [illegible] by no other means. We shall all be brought to this conclusion sooner or later. This united action upon this basis has been the hope of my life. I fervently desired it during the war, and in the reconstruction of the States subsequent to the war. I believe it is now tendered in good faith in the nomination of Mr. Greeley, and, for one, I cannot reject it. It was what I desired. Its consummation, although sudden and startling, does not alarm me; my duty to myself and my country requires me to give him my support. I cannot advocate before your friends a different course which neither my judgment nor my heart approves. It grieves me most deeply to separate myself in thought or act from any of those with whom I have been so long associated, and to whom I am so greatly indebted, but I believe that the result will justify my action, give to the country that peace and prosperity which is the object of all our labors, and secure to every citizen the civil and political equality and freedom which was won by the sacrifice of so many valued lives.

Accept assurances of my lasting friendship and esteem, and believe me,

Yours, &c., N. P. BANKS.

JAMES S. LEWIS, Esq., Lynn.

CADET SMITH.

The Exact Truth About the Colored West Point Cadet—Generous Conduct of the President—Misstatements Corrected.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The *Chronicle* tomorrow morning will print a history of the case of Cadet Smith, made up from the official record, in reply to the charges made by Mr. David Clark, in a letter to the *Tribune*. It first reviews the charges of that letter, and then gives the following history: First, he was never tried for violating the rules of the Academy in writing his letter of complaint. That letter contained serious reflections upon the Faculty at West Point, and at the request of Gen. Pitcher, the Superintendent, a Court of Inquiry was convened, by order of the President, to meet at West Point July 19, 1872, to investigate all the allegations in said letter and give an opinion in the case. This Court consisted of Brevet Major-Gen. J. H. Wilson, Brevet Brig.-Gen. H. L. Abbott and Brevet Brig.-Gen. T. F. Rodenbaugh, with Major T. F. Barr as Judge Advocate. Cadet Smith swore before that Court that he did not write those parts in the letter which, as published, were its marked features; that they had been interpolated by some one. Mr. Clark, to whom the letter had been addressed, swore that he procured the publication of the letter in the Hartford *Courant*, and that it was published exactly as it was written; the original letter had been destroyed. Mr. Clark, moreover, produced in Court a letter from Cadet Smith, which he had not before opened, and which he handed to the Judge Advocate to read, in which Smith stated that he had thought it expedient to draw back from that part about the examination being prepared especially to fix colored cadets, as that would have turned the scales on me, yet I firmly believe it was just so. Cadet Smith was recalled before the Court, and asked if he desired to make any explanation, and, entirely unabashed by his humiliating position, replied that he did not. Mr. Clark was aware of this, and if we are not much mistaken his confidence in the honor of his protégé was considerably abated. He expressed himself as "shocked." The Court of Inquiry found that Smith had been harassed and insulted on account of his color, and recommended the punishment of his persecutors. They also recommended that he himself should be brought to trial before a general Court-martial. Here was an opportunity for his dismissal, which his sure conviction would have resulted in, yet the Secretary of War, who, it is now charged, wished to rid the Academy of his presence, taking into consideration his peculiar position, refrained from bringing him to trial, and only directed a simple reprimand by the Superintendent.

Second—The charges alleged by Mr. Clark to have been preferred against Smith in October are not correctly set forth, nor are his statements concerning the action of the Court upon them true. On that occasion Smith was tried on but two charges, instead of three. They were: First—Conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline, in assaulting a brother cadet with a dipper. Second—Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman in violation of paragraph 128 regulations of the United States Military Academy; in making a false written statement to the commandant of cadets in regard to transactions at drill, August 18, 1871.

Third—He was convicted of the first charge, and acquitted of the second, upon the ground that his written statement might be held to apply to another day than the one specified. He had the benefit of a doubt. The punishment adjudged him was a slight one, and the judicial act of the Secretary in remitting it for that reason was a proper one. The record of the trial will show that the trial of Smith was fair and impartial; that the Court and the Judge Advocate acted in strict conformity to the oaths they had taken, and that their acts were characterized by a marked kindness toward the accused. This Court, which it is alleged was a packed one, consisted of the following officers: Brig.-Gen. O. O. Howard, Lieut.-Col. T. C. Devin, Lieut.-Col. J. H. Baxter, Major Thomas J. Haines, Major L. H. Pelouze, Capt. E. C. Bainbridge, Capt. M. V. Sheridan, with Major W. Winthrop as Judge Advocate.

Fourth—Mr. Clark's memory is shown to have been so much at fault in other particulars that we have no doubt he has entirely misapprehended and misconstrued his conversations with Gen. Howard. We know something of Mr. Clark, and do not believe he would willfully make a false statement. We also know something of Gen. Howard, and feel assured that he would never give utterance to the language with which he is credited. The sentiments attributed by that language to the President and Secretary of War is utterly at variance with the course pursued by them at a subsequent time, which Mr. Clark seems to have entirely forgotten, viz., Cadet Smith was brought to trial in January, 1872, under the charge of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman in having, on three separate occasions, been guilty of deliberate falsehood, twice in written communications to the commandant of cadets. This Court was composed of the following-named officers: Capt. A. Piper, Capt. H. M. Lazelle, Capt. H. A. Hascall, Capt. H. A. Dupont, Capt. F. D. Ogilby, Lieut. E. H. Totten, Lieut. E. E. Russell, with Lieut. A. B. Gardner as Judge Advocate. Smith was found guilty, and sentenced "to be dismissed the service of the United States." Here was an opportunity for the disappointed President and Secretary of War to dismiss Smith with all formality, and for what is held in the army an almost unpardonable offense. Yet, again, sympathy for the poor black boy on their part found expression in the following language: "The proceedings, findings and sentence are approved, but in view of all the circumstances surrounding this case, and believing that the ends of public justice will be better subserved and the policy of the Government, of which the presence of this cadet in the Military Academy is a signal illustration, be better maintained by a commutation of the sentence than by its rigid enforcement, the President is pleased to mitigate it by substituting for dismissal from the service of the United States, reduction from his academic standing one year." [General Court-martial Orders, No. 8, Adjutant-General's office, Washington, June 13, 1872.] This explains the charge that the President, by his arbitrary act, set Smith back for one year. The names of the officers given in this article who have at various times been called upon to judicially investigate Cadet Smith's treatment and conduct are many of them well known to the country and are a sufficient argument in themselves that no injustice has been done him. The *Tribune* has given space to Mr. Clark's lengthy communication. Will it, in a spirit of justice, print this refutation?

CANADA.

Reelection of Sir John A. MacDonald, Dominion Premier.

KINGSTON, Ontario, Aug. 1.—The first contested election for member of the next Dominion Parliament took place here today, between Sir John A. MacDonald, the Premier of the Dominion, and John Carruthers, Esq. The most energetic exertions were made on both sides, and nearly the entire vote of the city was polled. Sir John was elected by a majority of 131. Throughout the country the interest manifested in the result was most intense. This is the twelfth time Sir John has been returned for Kingston, which he has represented for twenty-five years.

Fire in Franklin, Mass.—Dean Academy Destroyed.

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—The Dean Academy in Franklin, Mass., was totally destroyed by fire last night. A small portion of the furniture was saved. The total loss will probably amount to $120,000, on which there is an insurance of $66,000. The building, grounds and apparatus originally cost $200,000. The fire is supposed to have been accidentally caused by plumbers who had been at work about the building yesterday afternoon.

The entire philosophical and chemical apparatus, and the cabinet, were saved, together with most of the pianos and furniture of the parlors and reception-rooms.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 1.—The total insurance on the Dean Academy is $106,000, of which $10,000 is in the Home, and $7,500 in the Citizens' and International Companies, of New-York. The balance is mostly in Massachusetts offices. At a meeting of the trustees today it was resolved that the Academy shall be immediately rebuilt, and it was announced that the school will be continued.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Accounts from Pennsylvania—Matters in the District—Personal News.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Gen. Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, is in town today. He is said to give a good account of affairs in that State. Advices received otherwise indicate an improvement in the Republican prospects in that State. Those best informed have little doubt but the Republican ticket will be chosen in October.

MATTERS IN THE DISTRICT.

The Republican Party of the district held its regular Convention today, and renominated Gen. N. P. Chipman as a Delegate to Congress with almost no opposition. His election is undoubted. He succeeded in attracting the attention of Congress to the needs of the District, and in securing larger appropriations than were ever made by one session of Congress before. Personally he is popular. There is a sorehead crowd of Greeleyites, such as the notorious Sayles J. Bowen and that lot, in opposition, with of course a few personally unobjectionable men, who, nominally opposing the Board of Public Works, are really seeking to get control of District finances. Bowen had his chance once, and that ended his political career.

PERSONAL.

Supervisors Dutcher and Tutton were here today on official business, and left to-night—the former for New-York and the latter for Baltimore.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

REDEMPTION OF THREE PER CENTS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has called in for redemption three per cent. temporary loan certificates to the following amounts: Five thousand dollar certificates numbered from 3,950 to 4,153 inclusive, and ten thousand dollar certificates numbered 4,396 to 4,579 inclusive. Interest will cease on them Sept. 1, 1872, after which time they will be no longer available as a portion of the lawful money reserve of any national bank.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Reduction in July About Three and a Half Millions.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The following is a recapitulation of the public debt statement:

Debt Bearing Interest in Coin.	
Bonds at six per cent	$1,271,986,800 00
Bonds at five per cent	414,567,300 00
Bonds at four and one-half per cent	none.
Bonds at four per cent	none.
Principal	$1,786,554,100 00
Interest	25,756,244 37
Debt Bearing Interest in Lawful Money.	
Certificates of indebtedness, at four per cent	$678,000 00
Navy Pension Fund, at three per cent	14,000,000 00
Certificates at three per cent	9,480,000 00
Principal	$24,158,000 00
Interest	167,725 79
Debt on which Interest has Ceased Since Maturity.	
Principal	$6,765,910 26
Interest	400,698 61
Debt Bearing no Interest.	
Old demand and legal-tender notes	$356,086,187 50
Fractional currency	42,015,271 47
Coin certificates	31,690,260 00
Principal	$429,791,918 97
Unclaimed interest	11,324 54
Total Debt.	
Principal	$2,247,069,929 23
Interest	26,316,771 50
Total	[illegible]
Cash in the Treasury.	
Coin	$69,319,989 34
Currency	16,038,314 25
Total	$85,358,044 59
Debt, Less Cash in the Treasury.	
Aug. 1, 1872	$2,188,028,656 44
July 1, 1872	2,191,486,343 02
Decrease of debt during the past month	3,457,687 58
Decrease of debt since March 1, 1872	37,154,841 54
Decrease of debt from March 1, 1869, to March 1, 1872	299,649,758 00
Bonds Issued to Pacific Railway Company, Interest Payable in Lawful Money.	
Principal outstanding	$64,623,512 00
Interest accrued, and not yet paid	323,117 00
Interest paid by the United States	16,370,575 00
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, &c	3,795,267 00
Balance of interest paid by the United States	12,775,308 00

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Charles E. Leland has purchased the Clarendon Hotel, in Saratoga, for $150,000.

The Republicans of the Eighth Iowa District yesterday nominated J. W. McDill for Congress.

The Republicans of the Third Ohio District nominated at Dayton, yesterday, L. B. Gunckle for Congress.

The Republican State Convention at Lansing, Mich., on Wednesday nominated John G. Bagley for Governor.

Inspector-General Marcy has been ordered to proceed to California to perform duties assigned to him.

N. B. Beede's spice-mill, in Newburg, N. Y., was damaged yesterday by fire to the extent of from $4,000 to $5,000.

A Detroit special says that the colored men of that city have called a meeting for to-night to denounce Sumner's letter.

The Republicans of the Eleventh District of Illinois on Wednesday nominated Col. A. C. Matthews for Congress.

The Republican Convention of the Eighth Michigan District yesterday nominated N. B. Bradley for Representative in Congress.

Lieut. Knox has been ordered to Newport, R. I., for inspection duty in the torpedo service, and Master Bowman to the Yantic.

The Second National Bank of New-Mexico, at Santa Fé, was yesterday authorized to commence business with a capital of $150,000.

The Massachusetts Democratic State Central Committee have issued a call for a State Convention, to meet at Worcester, on Sept. 11.

Since April two Captains in the army, four First Lieutenants, eight Second Lieutenants and one Chaplain have resigned, and eight officers have died.

Senators Schurz and Tipton passed through Richmond, Va., yesterday afternoon, but they did not talk, as previous engagements prevented them.

The Southern Dental Association, which has been in session in Richmond, Va., for three days, has adjourned, to meet next July in Baltimore.

The Missouri Republican State Central Committee yesterday called a State Convention for the nomination of a State ticket, to meet at St. Louis on Sept 4.

Geneva, Switzerland, has just been visited by a terrible storm of twenty-four hours' duration, by which much damage has been done to property and the crops.

The name of the man who shot his wife's paramour in Rochester, N. Y., on Wednesday night and then killed himself was John Hensler, and not Burkhardt Herzelor, as telegraphed.

Emancipation Day was celebrated in Hudson, N. Y., yesterday, by the colored people of the town and surrounding country by a street parade, oration and other appropriate exercises.

Nearly a dozen cases of sunstroke occurred in St. Louis since Monday, about half of which were fatal. Monday and Tuesday were the hottest of the season, the mercury reaching 99° in the shade.

An engine on the Painesville and Youngstown Railroad was thrown from the track, yesterday, and Alonzo P. Jeffrey, of Westchester, Penn., conductor, instantly killed, and the fireman badly injured.

There is no truth in the report published in the New-York papers, that there is a probability of the closing of the Welland Canal on account of the scarcity of water. The water is low, but navigation is not impeded.

The fire in the wholesale warehouse of Drost & Jordan, at No. 270 West Baltimore-street, last night, involved a loss to that firm of $30,000. The wholesale warehouses of Hollander & Preotsel, and Leonard & Passano, adjoining, were considerably damaged by water.

The Republican Convention of the District of Columbia yesterday afternoon indorsed Gen. N. P. Chipman's course as Delegate in Congress in behalf of the interests of the District, and complimented him by a unanimous vote for renomination.

The Controller notified the Secretary of the Treasury yesterday that $1,814,819 of circulating notes had been issued in July under the act of July 12, 1870, and the Secretary of the Treasury has given notice of the withdrawal of the same amount of three per cent. certificates.

CABLE TELEGRAMS.

Settlement at Geneva Said to be Nearer than Was Expected.

Supplementary Case Submitted by the English Counsel.

Visit of the Prince of Wales to Admiral Alden's Fleet.

Narrow Escape of Mr. Gladstone from Injury by an Explosion.

Reported Appearance of Asiatic Cholera in Berlin, Germany.

THE GENEVA ARBITRATION.

Reported Progress of the Business—Final Settlement Said to be Nearer than has been Expected—An English Supplementary Case Submitted.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—A dispatch from Geneva today says there are absolutely no particulars obtainable of the proceedings at the latest sitting of the Tribunal of Arbitration. The general statement is put forth, on apparently creditable authority, that all grave questions have been settled, and that the arbitrators are now studying the details of the prospective adjustment. No official communication will, however, be furnished to the Press until the final settlement, which is likely to be reached much sooner than has been expected.

Another dispatch says the English representatives have presented to the Board a supplementary case, establishing the belief of the signers, that England faithfully executed her laws in connection with the Confederate cruisers.

The American agents have in consequence submitted a retort to the effect that the question cannot be judged from the mere local standpoint of the English law alone, and arguing that England's liability for the ravages committed by the privateers arises principally from her non-fulfillment of the maxims of international law.

GENEVA, Aug. 1.—There is good authority for stating that the Board of Arbitration had before it on Tuesday the case of the privateer Alabama, and that the special questions which arose necessitating an adjournment of the Court related to that case. It is, however, utterly impossible to obtain any information as to the nature of those questions.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to the American Squadron at Southampton—Interchange of Courtesies.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The American fleet, comprising the men-of-war Wabash, Congress, Plymouth, Wachusett, Brooklyn and Shenandoah, which is now at anchor in the harbor of Southampton, was visited yesterday by the Prince and Princess of Wales. As the steam yacht conveying the distinguished visitors approached the squadron, royal salutes were fired. Rear-Admiral James Alden received the Prince and Princess on his flagship and subsequently entertained them at luncheon. Among the company congregated on the flagship at the reception were Hon. R. C. Schenck, the American Minister, Gen. Wm. T. Sherman, Mr. Wm. Thompson, United States Consul at Southampton, and the Mayor of that city.

In the evening Admiral Alden and the principal officers of the fleet dined with the Prince on the royal yacht Victoria & Albert, which vessel was brilliantly illuminated.

What the London Times Knows About American Politics.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The London journals of today comment to some extent upon Senator Sumner's letter, a brief abstract of which has been telegraphed, and the prospects of the Presidential canvass in the United States. The *Times* expresses the opinion that the position of President Grant before the people has been much injured by the refusal of the Geneva Tribunal to entertain the indirect claims. The *Daily News* says the letter of Mr. Sumner cannot but increase the chances of Mr. Greeley.

Explosion of Gun-Cotton in the Treasury Gardens, London—Narrow Escape of Mr. Gladstone and Others—Universal Association of Teachers.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—This afternoon, while Mr. Gladstone and Right Hon. Acton Ayrton, Chief Commissioner of Works and Buildings, were witnessing some experiments with gun-cotton, in the gardens attached to the Treasury buildings, a quantity of that material prematurely exploded, with a tremendous report. At first grave fears were entertained that these gentlemen were injured, but the contrary proved to be the case, and, with the exception of the breaking of about one hundred windows in the Treasury building, no damage was sustained.

The Teachers' Congress has decided to take immediate steps for the organization of a Universal Teachers' Association. The general Society will be under the Presidency of the Teachers' Association of Geneva, Switzerland.

GERMANY.

Reported Cases of Asiatic Cholera in Berlin.

BERLIN, Aug. 1.—Three cases of Asiatic cholera have occurred in this city.

FRANCE.

Banquet of Americans in Paris to the "Discoverer" of Livingstone.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—The American residents of Paris last night entertained Mr. Stanley at a banquet, at which Minister Washburne presided, and 100 guests were present, including most of the resident correspondents of American journals.

Mr. Washburne, proposing the toast of the evening, traced the expedition of Mr. Stanley into Africa from its origin to the discovery of Dr. Livingstone, and said that this achievement added a new honor to the American name, already renowned for such enterprises. The toast and speech were received with immense cheering.

Mr. Stanley, responding, said that such honor as attached to the expedition belonged to Mr. Bennett. He entertained the company for some time with accounts of his travels and adventures in Turkistan, Russia, the Crimea, Jerusalem, &c. Among those at the banquet was Home, the "medium." Mr. Stanley leaves Paris today for London.

SPAIN.

A New Financial Project for Cuba—A Sixty Millions Loan.

MADRID, Aug. 1.—When the Cortes reassembles, in September, the Government will submit a project for a loan of $60,000,000, to be devoted to the improvement of the finances of the Island of Cuba. The bonds to be offered under this project will carry interest (also representing a sinking fund for the cancellation of the bonds) at the rate of eight per cent. per annum. This interest and sinking fund it is proposed to draw from the Cuban war subsidy and from surplus Cuban revenues.

CUBA.

Defeat of Spaniards Escorting Provisions—Their Commander Killed.

HAVANA, July 30.—The Cubans have defeated a Spanish column conveying provisions between Gibara and Holguin, killing Alfau, the Spanish commander.

MARTHA'S VINEYARD.

A Glance at the Island—Edgartown—Attractions of the Place and Characteristics of its People.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MARTHA'S VINEYARD, Monday, July 29, 1872.

Nothing is more surprising than the timidity of New-Yorkers in choosing Summer resorts. By far the greater number, with no reason in the world for it, persist in choosing some temporary refuge from the heat without any other recommendation in its favor than that it is "so close to New-York." Like children of so tender a growth that they dare not leave the mother's circling arms, these fond Gothamites desire above all things to be "within half an hour's ride of the City." It is a pity that any classes should be compelled to choose their summering within so limited a radius, for all the best places are outside of it. Long Branch is, indeed, the only resort that is in the least tolerable, and therefore it is yearly becoming more and more crowded by families, whose heads are in sober truth chained to the City and cannot leave it. But for those who can, for the folks who invade Tarrytown, and Fairview, and the Palisades, and other regions in the immediate vicinity of New-York, no word save that of idiocy will adequately describe their folly. With railroads in every direction, with steam-boats plowing the waters that surround us in every point of the compass, the New-Yorkers flying from such heats as we have experienced lately would do well to extend their orbit very considerably, if they wish to be truly comfortable. Even now there is a tendency toward improvement in this particular. They come even now as single spies along the pleasant shores of the Eastern States, and among the romantic islands of the Vineyard Sound. In a few years it is to be hoped that they will come in battalions. Here in this sequestered land of Martha's Vineyard some adventurous New-Yorkers have already found their way this Summer, and are reveling in fresh air, sea-bathing, croquet and flirtation. But it is doubtful whether they comprehend what a queer place they are inhabiting, and that they are the unobservant witnesses of a state of things which is passing rapidly away. For this island has long been an exceptional place, not alone a nursery for hardy fishers and bold mariners, but also the source from which have sprung many of the leading shipping firms of New-York. The Careys, the Dunhams, the Yales, the Luces, the Spooners and the Daggetts, names neither unknown nor unhonored in the annals of American commerce, are here familiar words, and all the townspeople can point to the houses they used to occupy. Many, even of these, had been the homesteads of their forefathers, which the successful merchants enlarged and beautified and surrounded with sloping lawns and bright flower-beds. Hither the men whose word on our New-York Exchange was ever noted and respected, used to come every Summer and renew the friendship, of their youth ere they became the possessors of millions. Here they used to fish for blue-fish and to endeavor to cultivate an appetite for the brown bread and the baked beans which they had loved in childhood. Not very successfully, perhaps, for eating beans from pure sentiment must be a terrible strain upon the emotions. A few of these fine merchants still remain; a widow here and a son there, or, perhaps, a younger partner, keep up the practice and visit Martha's Vineyard, but these things are rapidly merging with the past. The shipping trade of America, perhaps, may revive under the auspices of free-trade, and then these days may come again. But at present the young men who formerly went as naturally to sea as ducks go into the water, seek other occupations and devote their energies into drumming for dry goods, or selling State rights on patent mowers and reapers.

Martha's Vineyard is about as large as Staten Island though somewhat differently shaped. The harbor, or as it is called at present, Vineyard Haven, is on the eastern extremity, between the headlands of Huzzleton's Head and Bellevue Heights, which are distant about twenty-five miles from the eastern extremity of Keghtabquichewutt, better know as Gay Head. The town of Tisbury is on this heaven, and on the north side of the island. There is another and a rather larger town on the south called Edgartown, which has a little harbor of its own and is still engaged, in a small way, in the whaling business. But Edgartown represents the future of Martha's Vineyard as Tisbury represents its past. Edgartown owns the camp-meeting grove. Edgartown has built two splendid hotels. Edgartown is doing a flourishing stroke of trade in the real estate business. There is a bluff so lean and barren, so sandy and desolate, that it was named Barbury Coast. Edgartown has renamed it Bellevue Heights, and has sold it in cottage lots at fabulous prices. Edgartown has paved streets—a paved street and a sidewalk of patent concrete that does not melt. Edgartown altogether is going ahead. But Tisbury is for many reasons to be preferred. What remains of the old society is still to be found here, and the old houses of the place, many of them of a considerable size, are picturesque both in themselves and their surroundings. Every house is girt around with trees and shrubs, and as each one was built by some individual for his own dwelling, there is not a particle of uniformity, either in the construction or the position. Some present their sides, some their gable ends, some are concealed almost entirely by the neighbors' trees, and to find them you have to penetrate a labyrinth of little alleys winding among plats of vegetables and great clinging vines with immense grapes. They are all indeed of wood, but some are built of shingles, some of boards overlapping, and some of great heavy planks. Some are painted daintily, some rather obtrusively, and some, perhaps the most picturesque of all, have never been painted, and the wood, under the influences of Summer suns and Winter's rains, has become a soft, silky, warm gray very agreeable to the eye, and in delightful harmony with the green trees about. There are but two streets, the upper and the main street, both perched in terrace-form upon the gradual rise of the bank from the water's edge. On the crest of the hill above are plenty of oaks, and a few pines, but these get smaller and smaller as we penetrate further into the island, until the pines disappear altogether, and nothing remains but scrub oak. This conceals very good land, peculiarly adapted for raising sheep, for which, indeed, Martha's Vineyard has always been famous. At the time of the Revolutionary War, Sir Henry Clinton, repeatedly cleaned out the unfortunate inhabitants, on one occasion taking ten thousand sheep and three hundred cattle. Sir Henry was probably as fond of mutton as Charles II., the mutton-eating King, and recognized the superior quality of the island mutton, which is not only superior to anything in America, but also to anything in England, with the single exception of the South-down. The New-Yorkers who are here luxuriate in a meat so novel to their palates, for the mutton of Washington Market is not only tough and stringy, but invariably tastes of rank wool. It is a pity that this branch of farming is not pushed by some enterprising individual, for the whole interior of this island is occupied by scrub oak, and the inhabited parts are everywhere near the sea.

On the south side of the island, about equal distance from Edgartown and Gay Head, there is a farm solitary and alone. Behind it is the scrub oak, and in front of it, beyond the pastures, is the sea. Here there is a surf far superior to anything ever witnessed at Long Branch. On calm days, and even when the wind is blowing off the shore, there wash in upon the immovable sands great walls of green water fully six feet high. Sometimes they come in triple ranks like charging cavalry, sometimes a monster wave advances to the attack alone. In the distance you see it forming its purpose amid the tranquil waters beyond. It gathers strength and momentum and then begins to rush forward with immense swiftness. At first the crest is perched and has a central summit; but as it charges so this becomes level all along the line. The prodigious mass of moving water in a length separate and rushing on the beach unsupported by the ocean from which it came. You can see the sunlight gleaming through its deep-green wave if you are quick, for in a moment its course is stayed, its momentum is checked, a convulsive shuddering passes along the line, the top curls over in a superb frill, and the whole line of threatening waters is changed to broken foam and escaping under-tow. It is the same water that will again advance to be again beaten back upon the very verge of conquest. Sometimes the wave is more successful. When the wind is on its side and rouses itself to its uttermost efforts, then the water triumphs, and the great banks of sand are beaten into fragments in a moment and the sea pours triumphantly over the pastures. But this is only a temporary advantage, and the fickle wind heaps up the sand again and helps it to rear bulwarks against the invasion of the tide.

Perhaps the tide of progress that is setting so strongly in at Edgartown may veer to Tisbury and may persuade some one to construct a hotel here for surf-bathers' accommodation. For though Edgartown is on the same side, yet this particular spot, where the surf breaks with such fury, happens, by reason of the shape of the island, to be nearer to Tisbury by four miles. Yet one cannot indulge in any such visions, for in Tisbury they dream more of the past than of the future, and their reveries have no such things as new hotels and horse-cars among them. The superior position of Tisbury as a Summer resort has been discovered by capitalists, but the people here are so greedy of gain that they were frightened away. There is about Huzzleton Head a most enchanting site for a hotel, on a bluff about a hundred feet sheer down to the sea, with a splendid natural lawn in front and a back-ground of fine pine-trees. A capitalist offered quite a large sum for it; the owner immediately asked twice as much, and there the matter ended. Now the owner has had it laid out in villa lots at an exorbitant rate, and is advising other people to have land to sell to let some man who wants to put up a hotel have a good plot of land at a reasonable figure, as it will be good for everybody. Nobody sees the point about himself, but all think it would be advantageous, and think some one ought to do it. In the meantime the hotel builder went over to the camp-meeting ground at Edgartown and put up his hotel there, and the villa lots are yet unsold. Yet new villas are being built every year and new orchards are being added, principally by good folks from Massachusetts, who like the place for its history, its associations and its morals. It was discovered by Bartholomew Gosnold in 1602, with the other islands of the group, which were called by him Elizabeth Islands, in honor of his Queen. At first it formed, with them and New-England, what was called North Virginia, but being afterward colonized from New-York, it became a part of that Colony. Charles II. made a present of the whole Elizabeth group to his brother, the Duke of York, and then they were formed into Duke's County, still being part of New-York. But when the Duke, as James II., was overthrown, the good folks of Massachusetts petitioned that the island might form a part of their province, which William of Orange willingly granted. They desired this, because the bulk of the inhabitants were then cadets from Dartmouth and New-Bedford, and had a very paternal feeling for the men of Massachusetts. Their religious views were alike, and their mode of living the same. Now, at this moment, the home-life of the place is New-Englandish in every particular. There is the same general consumption of fish, the same love of baked pork and beans, the same hideous brown bread, brown as a tartar's skin, heavy, clammy and sweetened with molasses, the same love of pies, and the same ability to make them good, the same temperance lays and the same spirit of universal kindness. The men neither drink nor swear, and the boys do not throw stones at birds or animals. The consequence is that everything is excessively tame. When I go bathing early in the morning, for here every one is excessively early, I generally come across some pet beast, which if I call it will come to me with unhesitating confidence. I have in this way made friends with a large white rabbit, a paroquet, which perched itself on my finger, and screamed when I wanted to get rid of it; two white kittens, and a marmoset. When I went to the south side to see the surf, and asked directions at the lonely farm-house, a colt shoved up the latch with his nose and got the door open. The folks were at dinner, and paid no attention to him, though he whinnied desperately, so I presumed that he was in the habit of doing it, which proved to be the case. These are but little things, but they are sufficient to show that kindness to the brute creation is here a thing of course. In my next I will send you an account of the Indian settlement on Gay Head, the camp-meeting ground. GAR.

THE UXBRIDGE BANK ROBBERS.

Restoration of Keepsakes Taken From the Bank Vaults.

From the Boston Herald, July 29.

About 11 o'clock, Saturday, Eben B. Hayward and Jacob Taft, gentlemen connected with the Uxbridge Bank, called at the office of the Chief of Police, in this city, with a communication without a signature, mailed at New-York City, July 25, stating that some articles stolen from the Uxbridge Bank could be found buried in the Back Bay lands, giving a diagram of the locality. At first the case had rather a doubtful look, but on comparing the envelope with another that the same gentlemen had previously received, containing papers that were stolen from the Bank on the night of the robbery, it was decided to explore the locality. Officers Ham and Wood, of the city police, in company with the gentlemen above-named, immediately set out to prospect. Guided by the diagrams they proceeded to the grounds, borrowed tools from some workmen in the neighborhood and began operations. After a somewhat protracted search a copy of a Boston newspaper was unearthed, containing a gold watch, a diamond ring, two plain gold rings, a gold thimble, a pair of hair bracelets, two gold pencils, two pairs of gold-bowed spectacles and several other articles, which were keepsakes, the property of little Mabel Taft, left to her by her deceased mother, and which had been placed in the vault of the bank for safe-keeping by her grandfather, the Cashier. Mr. Hayward expresses great satisfaction at the recovery of the property, and thinks there is truly honor among some thieves, believing as he does that the communication was sent by the burglars in response to his advertisement stating that these articles belonged to an orphan child. The property was unearthed near the junction of Dartmouth and Newbury streets, and but for the fact that a plank (the length and location of which the letter gave) had been removed since the concealment of the property, there would have been no difficulty in going to the exact spot where it was found.

The recovery of the above stolen property inspired confidence in the statements of another letter received by the same gentleman from an anonymous source, and, following the directions given in the letter, they went to South Framingham Saturday afternoon, and found a bag containing $50 in five-cent nickel coins concealed behind a stone wall near the railroad depot.

A German View of Greeley's Financial Theories.

From the New-Yorker Handels-Zeitung.

We never had any desire, nor have we any at present, to play a part in politics, but we are compelled to touch this slippery subject whenever political events react on finances, or whenever our financial leaders step upon it. Thus we were compelled to follow Mr. Boutwell on his stumping tour in North Carolina. We expressed on that occasion, as we have often before, our disapproval of Mr. Boutwell's financial theories, but we hope that this opinion of ours will not be misconstrued to the effect that we are fighting for the candidate of the opposition, or that we shall be numbered among the friends of Mr. Greeley. Without being an admirer of Gen. Grant, we think that every possible effort ought to be made to defeat the election of Greeley, under whose administration we would have to jump from the frying-pan into the fire. The stubbornness of our present Secretary of the Treasury, who, instead of curing our wounds, merely plasters them over, is madness, but there is at least method in it, though our country does not gain anything by it, the reduction of the public debt offers some kind of equivalent for the great sacrifices, and the money levied by taxes and import duties is not spent entirely in vain. If we consider the advantages from our present administration in this respect as merely negative, we are sure that the disadvantages which would follow the election of Greeley must be of a most positive character. For a number of years Greeley has shown in his official organ, the New-York Tribune, ideas about financial policy which betray the grossest ignorance of all fundamental principles of sound administration. As an incarnate protectionist, he would like to build a Chinese wall around our country; and, in spite of all his promises, if once elected, he would oppose by all his influence any reduction of the tariff. His advice, given through hundreds of editorials, is to sell all the gold in the Treasury, no matter if it belongs to the Government or not, and to buy out of the proceeds an equal amount of our bonds. How to take up the gold certificates, how to pay the interest, or how to provide for a fund for the final redemption of greenbacks, does not bother him; such small matters are above the consideration of the great philosopher! Horace Greeley has always been too much in love with his own hobbies, and when once in power he would certainly try to realize them, no matter what it costs. Under the most favorable circumstances, the election of Mr. Greeley would be followed by blind experiments, detrimental to all departments, but certainly ruinous to our finances. It is for these practical reasons, and entirely independent of our love of the Republican Party, whose sins of omission we have never shrouded, that we would consider the victory of Horace Greeley and the Democratic Party equal to a national disaster.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

What the Independent Newspapers Have to Say of the Times.

From the Morgantown (West Va.) Post.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is the best daily paper in the United States, and the only one in New-York City that had the courage to commence an exposé of the Tammany thievery, all others being mere followers. It is worthy and deserving of a liberal support.

Madison (Wis.) Journal.

The NEW-YORK TIMES, the paper that waged relentless war on corruption and struck such powerful blows at Tammany and brought the thieves to grief, has never been forgiven by the Ring organs. They have even gone so far as to call it Grant's own. As Seymour said on a memorable occasion, "This is terrible," but the TIMES still continues the fight.

Trenton (N. J.) Gazette.

The evidence comes from all quarters that the *Tribune* has suffered terribly for its treachery to the Republican Party. A correspondent writes: "The New-Jersey Mail Agent said on the cars this week that before Greeley's nomination they carried on the Hudson River Railroad thirteen bags of *Tribunes*, but now only three. A newsboy on the train says he was stuck with 100 *Tribunes* two days after Greeley's indorsement at Baltimore. He usually sold 150, but now only fifty."

Moline (Ill.) Review.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is the most outspoken and widely circulated journal of the country, and is doing brave work for the success of the principles it advocates. It was the first metropolitan paper to expose and persecute the corrupt Tammany Ring, and it has been the most faithful vindicator and supporter of Gen. Grant's Administration.

Connersville (Ind.) Times.

Elsewhere we publish a brief prospectus of the NEW-YORK TIMES, one of the leading papers of the country, and since the apostacy of the *Tribune* it is the leading Republican paper of the country. It will be sent to the campaign subscribers six months for fifty cents, which, considering the size and worth of the paper, is the cheapest newspaper offer we have ever heard of. Many persons in this county have been faithful readers of the *Tribune*, and while some are sending it back now, accompanied with not very complimentary remarks, many others will stop when the time for which they have paid expires. To all such we would say that the NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is an excellent substitute, as large, as cheap, and as good in every respect, while the political matter in it will be more to their taste than the Democratic arguments that now crowd the columns of the *Tribune*.

Norwich (Conn.) Bulletin.

The circulation of the *Tribune* in the city has fallen off over one-half since Mr. Greeley's nomination. At the principal news-office only one-third as many are sold as formerly.

Burlington (Vt.) Free Press.

A gentleman who has just been through Northern New-York, says pretty much all the enthusiasm shown for the Greeley ticket is by the few Liberal Republicans, while the Democrats sulkily say nothing. The circulation of the *Tribune* in that region is rapidly diminishing. In Moira thirty-nine copies were taken, and now not one! In Dickinson only three subscribers are left of a large club. So it goes!

Columbia (S. C.) Union.

The NEW-YORK TIMES, campaign edition, is now ready for subscribers at the very low rates of fifty cents for six months. Those who desire a first-class, thoroughly reliable Republican journal, published at the Metropolis of the nation, will do well to subscribe to the TIMES. It will be recollected that the TIMES was the paper which first exposed the Tammany frauds, and pursued the guilty culprits until public opinion drove them into a confession of their crimes. It is needless to say that the TIMES heartily supports Grant, while the Tammany thieves, to a man, support Greeley.

Camden (N. J.) Press.

Those Republicans who have discontinued their subscriptions to the New-York *Tribune*, and are wishing for a newspaper to supply its place, will find in the New-York TIMES the paper they desire. It is the leading Republican journal in the United States, is one of the most ably edited newspapers the country can boast of, and is doing a noble work for Grant and Wilson.

Niles (Mich.) Republican.

We give in another column the prospectus of the NEW-YORK TIMES, the best and ablest Republican paper in the country. Especially since the defection of the *Tribune*, the TIMES (which in reality took the lead in the work of Reform in New-York) is the New-York paper that every Republican should subscribe for.

Dunn County (Wis.) News.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is a paper we can recommend to our readers as reliable in its news, firm and decided in its convictions, and a stanch, unwavering advocate of the principles of true Republicanism. It was the TIMES that waged the relentless warfare against the Tammany Ring. Single-handed and alone it entered the contest against one of the strongest and most unscrupulous political combinations known in our political history, and after a contest unprecedented in newspaper annals, it had the proud satisfaction of seeing Tweed and his gang of thieves fugitives from justice, and the power of proud Tammany broken. The TIMES is pre-eminently a Reform newspaper, and since the New-York *Tribune* has ceased to be a Republican "organ," and has followed after "strange gods," Republicans, generally, look upon the TIMES as the true exponent of their principles and are patronizing it accordingly. Its campaign edition is within the reach of all, and every Republican (and Democrat, for that matter) ought to subscribe at once.

Sedalia (Mo.) Times.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is now the leading Republican paper in New-York, and it is exerting more influence toward purifying politics than any other paper in the country. To it is mainly due the exposure and overthrow of the powerful Tammany Ring of New-York City. It sought out the proofs of corruption, and presented them in such strong light, and so often repeated, that at last even Tweed could no longer say "What are you going to do about it?" It has shown that the corruptions were not confined to a small Ring, but they were participated in by officials of all degrees from Gov. Hoffman, who a year ago was the most probable candidate for the Democratic nomination for President, to the Sheriff, who made enough in illegal fees each year to make a man rich. Nor were the Judges free from corruption, and through the efforts of the TIMES they have been brought to account. Judge Cardozo resigned to save himself from impeachment; Judge McCunn was removed from office by a unanimous vote of the New-York Senate; other Judges have been impeached, and will be removed from the benches they have so disgraced. While the TIMES has been doing all this, or stirring up the public sentiment which demanded its accomplishment, the other papers of New-York have remained almost silent or have defended Tammany and its Ring. The *Tribune* has scarcely kept up with public sentiment, and very rarely has gone beyond it in demanding punishment of the guilty parties. We are told by all Democrats and Liberals that Greeley is the perfection of honesty, and that, if he should obtain power, his administration would be noted for the honesty and virtue which would characterize it; yet he has been the apologist of Tammany thieves, and is enthusiastically supported by such men as A. Oakey Hall, Tweed, Brennan and Morrissey. What a bright prospect for an honest administration!

Cortland (N. Y.) Standard & Journal.

The *Tribune* asked and received the assistance, last Fall and Winter, of Republicans in this and other States, to extend its circulation—and it perpetrated a bold fraud upon them in doing so. It asked them to assist it upon the express proposition that it should support the Republican candidate for President this Fall. At the time it asked and received this support from Republicans, it had completed a secret bargain to betray the party. That there may be no question that the *Tribune* asked and received this aid from Republicans after having bargained to sell the party, we print the following letter, the original, in manuscript, being now in our possession, addressed to a fellow-townsman in Cortland:

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE, NEW-YORK, Nov. 18, 1871.

DEAR SIR: In view of the approaching Presidential election, we are anxious to increase the circulation of the *Tribune*. Will you be kind enough to furnish us with the name of one good, active Republican at each post-office in your county, who would probably undertake to form a club for the *Weekly Tribune*, or increase the one already formed?

If you think, with us, that an increased circulation of the Tribune will conduce to the election of the Republican candidate for President, we shall be glad to have you comply with our request at an early day.

Very respectfully,
SAMUEL SINCLAIR, Publisher.

To this appeal of Samuel Sinclair, the publisher of the *Tribune*, the gentleman believing the *Tribune* was honest, assisted in getting many subscribers for that paper in the county. We ask any honest man if these subscribers were not gotten under false pretenses?—if a fraud has not been practiced upon them?—and ought not the money to be returned? It seems to us, and we know it does to many others, that should the *Tribune* man break into the house of some man in the dead of night and steal a dollar or two dollars from his pocket while he slept, it would be no more theft than an act obtaining subscribers to their paper under false pretenses, and quite as heinous.

Improvements at Harvard College.

From the Boston Traveller, July 30.

Improvements in the Harvard College library are now in contemplation. When Gore Hall was built it was supposed that it was large enough to contain all the books of the library, and that enough allowance had been made for any future additions, but the present state of the library shows conclusively that there was not enough allowance made for these additions. In consequence enlargements and improvements are under serious consideration. It is proposed to extend the southern transept about ninety feet. The interior of this extension will [illegible] ... It will also contain several small rooms, in which the business of the library will be conducted. What now constitutes the main hall will be used as a reading-room. A new entrance, which will open into the reading-room, will be constructed in the south-eastern corner of the library, the present entrance being in the western side of the building.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Democrats of Montgomery and Lehigh Counties Imitating the "Kilkenny Cats"—Cheering Prospect for the Fall Campaign—Strength of the Republican Ticket in the Eastern Part of the State—Gen. Hartranft Sure of Election.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NORRISTOWN, Wednesday, July 31, 1872.

Within the last week events have transpired in this section of the State which will have a tendency to strengthen materially the Republican interests of Montgomery and Lehigh Counties. Chief among these is the split which has occurred among the Democracy on the question of the Congressional nomination. According to the established rules of the party here, the present member, Hon. E. L. Acker (editor of the Norristown *Register*—a Greeley sheet) is entitled to another term at Washington, and his friends, of course, insist upon his renomination. An obstacle, which may yet prove insurmountable, has manifested itself, however, and threatens to occasion even more serious trouble to the claimant of renewed Congressional honors than that which at present arises out of local unpopularity. The present Congressional district embraces Lehigh and Montgomery Counties. Both of these claim the privilege of the nomination. Lehigh's statement of the matter is that as the new apportionment will probably result in the separation of the counties into different Congressional districts, the old two-term rule will not apply, and that Montgomery County has already had more than her share in the last ten years, having been represented during six of these. Montgomery County, on the other hand, regards this attempt of the Lehigh Democracy to obtain the privilege of nomination as an unpardonable act of personal malice, and is determined to stand by her nominee, cost what it may, quoting as a precedent the case of Hon. John D. Stiles, who was elected to a second term through the generosity which gave to Lehigh the right of nomination for two successive terms.

On the 24th inst. the Congressional conferees of the district met at Allentown for the purpose of settling the difficulties, but with no result, a second meeting being called for the 29th inst. at the Girard House, Philadelphia. This also failed to accomplish the purpose. Several attempts were made to secure the calling of a District Convention. Each of these were voted down, however, by the Lehigh conferees, who refused to accept any offer based upon the relative political strength of the counties, or the differences in their districting and population. Thus the matter rests at present with no prospect of settlement. Neither county shows the least inclination to back down, and the ultimate result may be the placing of an independent ticket in the field. At all events, the difficulty is going to contribute very greatly to the success of the Republican ticket. Two years ago, when Oliver, (now deceased,) of Lehigh, ran for Congress against the present member and candidate for re-election, the Democratic ticket was saved from defeat in Lehigh by only a couple of hundred votes, and in Montgomery County—where the honorable member was able to electioneer widely by means of the paper which he edited—it even lost many votes. Should, therefore, the same member be placed in nomination a second time with the consent of Lehigh—where the opposition is many times stronger now than two years ago—there is every probability that a popular Republican candidate could carry the district, which cannot be counted on now for more than a few hundreds majority for the opposition at the best.

To-morrow the Republicans of Montgomery meet in County Convention at this place, to nominate a Congressman, delegates to Constitutional Convention, and candidates for local offices. Upon the results of that Convention very much depends. In proportion as the Republican local ticket is successful, Hartranft and Grant will gain votes, and *vice versa*.

Another thing which will have an influence upon the vote here is the Democratic disaffection in regard to the national candidates. In this county there are three Democratic organs. But one of these—that edited and owned by Congressman Acker—supports Greeley and Brown. The other two (which have each a larger circulation) not only refuse to yield their assent to the Baltimore nominees, but are also daring enough to denounce in violent terms the treachery of the men who placed them in nomination. The fact that one of these is a German paper, of wide influence among our German or "Pennsylvania Dutch" citizens, of whom we have many, is not very favorable to the success of the Democratic Congressional nominee in October.

Besides the journalistic opposition to the Baltimore nominees, there is a wide-spread feeling of discontent among the Democracy generally. One of our Associate Judges, a very prominent and life-long Democrat, remarked the other day, in reply to a question whether or not he would support Greeley and Brown, that he had always thought more of principles than men, and as the Democratic Party had thrown overboard every principle it ever owned, he no longer felt under any obligations to vote for its candidates.

Our candidate for Governor is gaining strength daily. The utterly false reports concerning the prospect of his withdrawal have obtained no credence whatever in the State. The fact of the matter is that the hand of malice is too plainly visible in all the charges made against him to admit of their belief by the people generally. The eastern counties of Pennsylvania will give Hartranft their hearty support. Lehigh has opened the campaign vigorously, and Luzerne, the stronghold of the Democracy in times past, is being very successfully canvassed by Gen. Ketcham. One great features of the year is the change in the political relations of the mining population. The stand which the Republican Party in this State has taken for protection is appreciated by the sturdy workmen of the coal mines at last, and there is not a more unpopular man on the ticket with them now than Buckalew. In Schuylkill County, as well as Berks, the Democratic ticket meets with no enthusiasm whatever, and the Republican ticket is sure to gain largely.

In our county the ticket meets with a warmer approval day by day. We have a large Hartranft Club which is doing effective service, and on its rolls will be found the names of many influential Democrats. Our colored citizens will organize another next Monday evening, the more efficiently to bring out the full colored vote.

You may credit no reports which speak of disaffection in Pennsylvania. The people are too intelligent to be misled by charges made through any member of the Forney family. The "family" can never succeed in venting their personal spite by accomplishing the defeat of the State ticket, so long as there are so many sound journals in the State to "nail the lies" uttered by the two corrupt ones.

You may look to Pennsylvania confidently for a Republican victory in October and November.

JOHN JERVAS.

Proposed Monument to Ellsworth.

From the Troy Times, July 31.

One of the earliest martyrs to rebellion was Col. E. E. Ellsworth, of Mechanicville. His death at the hands of Jackson, as he was pulling down the rebel flag which waved over the Marshall House in Alexandria, and his quick avenging by the Trojan, Frank Brownell, sent a thrill of patriotism through the North which was surpassed only by the traitorous act of the secessionists in firing upon Fort Sumter. His parents have started a plan to raise money sufficient to erect a monument to his memory, and have placed the matter in the hands of an old friend who will doubtless secure sufficient aid to enable this long neglected work to be accomplished. The following paper has been signed by them:

Our friend Marshal Dunn, Ex-Collector of Customs of Champlain District, New-York, has our entire approval and sanction in receiving any contributions our friends are disposed to make toward the erection of a suitable monument to the memory of our son, Col. Elmer E. Ellsworth.

E. D. ELLSWORTH,
PHEBE ELLSWORTH,
Father and Mother of Col. Ellsworth.

The following subscriptions to this purpose have been realized:

J. R. Fellows, New-York	$100 00
Gen. Bullard, Troy	25 00
T. G. Younglove, Saratoga County	20 00
George S. Batcheller, Saratoga County	20 00
Wm. H. McCaffrey	10 00
D. Fisk, Lansingburg	10 00
Mrs. Dr. Newman, Washington	5 00
L. LaGraff, New-York	5 00
Mrs. P. Main, New-York	5 00

CUBA.

Horrible Treatment of Chinese Coolies by the Cuban Authorities—War News—Miscellaneous Items.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, July 27, 1872.

The article of the London *Times* advising the Government of Spain to sell that disputed bit of property, the Island of Cuba, has called forth some very patriotic articles from the Spanish Press favorable to slavery and opposed to the dismemberment of territory, and as a matter of course, from the island journals. The *Diario* says that the *Times* has brought forward a false statement, namely, the slavery question, and that Spain has accomplished, with the consent and applause of those most interested, what the United States only realized after a bloody war. The *Diario* adds: "This question is virtually settled, and to insist on it appears to us simply absurd, even if the United States should attempt an immediate solution, which would ruin their important commerce with this Island. The thinking people of the neighboring Republic have generally been opposed to any act which could endanger the manifold transactions which it maintains with this province." The *Diario* then criticises the phrase of the *Times'* article, "Spain has rights in Cuba which the other nations are bound to respect," and embraces the opportunity by informing us of the fact, "that in view of these rights Spain has combated the insurrection, and with such an excess of humanitarian sentiments that many nations envy us." The *Diario* then continues to state that the persecutions of American citizens of which the *Times* complains are a myth, and that those Spaniards who live in Cuba profess good will to such Americans residing here, attending to their business, who don't meddle with politics.

These assertions of the *Diario* are more or less exaggerated, and presented in an ambiguous sense. The slavery question is today where it was ten years ago, and the Gradual Emancipation law is a farce and a dead letter for all practical purposes. Not only does this law enable the rich and proud plantation owners to take the same amount of labor out of such slaves as are at all able to work as they did ten years ago, but the slaves are bought and sold today the same as ever, and none receive even the slightest remuneration for their labor. This slavocracy has one predominating and all over-powering idea—to get all the labor possible out of the slaves, to produce every pound of sugar which the soil may yield, to deposit all surplus funds and savings abroad, make every sacrifice possible to crush the insurrection and maintain the flag of Spain floating over Cuban soil, or, in other words, use their utmost endeavors to maintain the institution of slavery. Even the proclamation of Gen. Ceballos regarding the emancipated negroes—this title of Emancipado being only a cover for slavery under another name—has not, and will not produce any effect, as the wealth of the country, the ruling powers of the situation, even, buy and sell these emancipados like so many hogs or sheep—the very Government, therefore, being indirectly an owner or trafficker in negroes. But another and graver case has yet to be mentioned, and, discarding all rumors which are in circulation, and which have stirred the indignation of thousands of Spaniards even, is now occurring in this city. Spaniards abroad reading cases like the one I shall now mention, are only too apt to qualify a recital of such disgraceful and cruel fact, as the outpourings of an enemy to Spain, not of a sympathizer with the revolution, when, as in this instance, only a plain and unvarnished recital is given.

Opposite the jail, and within the moat of the old city-wall, exist a series of buildings, occupied by all Chinese found without documents, or arrested for smoking opium or playing cards. It is also a depot for Chinamen who have concluded their contract, and are waiting to re-contract themselves or to return to China. A fortnight ago this depot contained over nine hundred Chinamen; today not 450 can be found there. As nothing remains hidden here, the secret of their disappearance, and the heart-rending noises and cries of Chinamen in agony, were soon explained. A Commissioner was offering and selling them to planters and others, at from one hundred to four hundred dollars a head, the whip being applied to such Chinamen as refused to sign a contract for six years of slavery, only a few being obliged, according to law, to re-contract themselves. The first sales were made to Mr. Barahona, a baker, of twenty-six, and to Mr. Jose Baro, of thirteen, ninety-two being sold on Thursday. The public soon became aware of these facts, and the Junta de Colonizacion, whose duty it is to investigate such matters, also heard of it, but only three out of the whole number were in favor of arresting the man who countenanced the sale, he being the same and only person who has any control over the Depots and contracts, but the rest overruled them. The people who were sold were only Chinamen; the man charged with being the sole author of this foul deed, and who pocketed the proceeds of the sale, and is still selling them, is Don Gregorio de Zabalza, the political Governor of Havana, and a Spaniard, already recalled, not on account of malfeasance in office, because he has only been here two months, but because he does not belong to the party of which the present ministry is composed. That acting Captain-General Ceballos knows of this cannot be doubted, and I really regret that the popular voice accuses him of authorizing the conduct of the Governor, thus making himself an accomplice. The Spanish Press in the Island will not dare to refer to this transaction; the subsidized and unfair partisan Press abroad will say that is not true. The Spanish Colonial Minister, on receiving the remonstrance of Earl Granville, based on the report of Her Britannic Majesty's Consul-General, will reply that he has no official knowledge of the fact, and, except among the poor Chinamen sold as slaves and the three or four individuals who pocketed the proceeds, it will soon be forgotten, after being a nine days' wonder and town talk.

The *Diario's* remark about that excess of humanitarian sentiments which has been employed by the Spaniards since the war begun, is something which was not known hitherto, and if the *Diario* would only give us some facts the thing might be made clear. As to the immunity enjoyed by Americans, who attend to their business and don't meddle with politics, the *Diario* has told the truth. But it must be borne in mind that mostly all Americans doing business here on a large scale are stronger partisans of the Spanish cause than the Spaniards themselves. The same motive which makes the wealthy planter so liberal and grandiloquently patriotic, also makes these Americans so—the hunting after and retention of the almighty dollar. The American, however, who dares to tell the truth and who remains either neutral or indifferent to the war going on in Cuba, is not so well off as his Spanish inclined countrymen. The Spaniards think that all those who are not for them are against them, which is a grave error. Newspaper correspondents, although indifferent to the question at issue and anxious only to give a correct version, are objects of suspicion to the lower classes, but not to the intelligent, and the Havana correspondence in some of the Spanish papers is often exaggerated and untrue.

WAR NEWS.

Gen. Chinchilla, Ex-General commanding the jurisdictions of Moron and Sancti Spiritus, has arrived at Havana, Gen. Fajardo having relieved him. Gen. Acosta has left his district and is expected here in a few days, having gone first on a visit to his plantations near Sancti Spiritus. Gen. Ampudia, commanding the District of Holguin, is also expected here. Gen. Portella, in command of the Cinco Villas, being here already. All these Generals come to confer with Ceballos, and tell him how things really look in the interior. No engagements of importance are reported, but quite a number of skirmishes have occurred; in the jurisdiction of Holguin the Cubans continue to have the best of it, but such masses of troops are moved to that district that they will abandon it for some fresh field of operation inside of ten days. The Cuban Lieutenant Milanes and [illegible] Capestu Velasco were killed on the 20th. Col. Weyler killed 63 insurgents within ten days, losing four men and eleven wounded. Among the Cubans captured near Guamaro were Augustin Arango, Cuban Postmaster General, Pimpo Rubio, a planter from Holguin, two brothers Leon, and Ortiz and Ysidro Cruz, formerly of Vicente Garcia's staff. The telegram is not sufficiently explicit, whether these Cubans belong to the crowd which surrenders at so much a head, or those which, when caught, lose their head. The number of people surrendering near Holguin and Las Tunas is large, but the majority of these people came in for safety, in order to be protected against the soldiers and the insurgents. Gen. Ceballos, on assuming command, pardoned a Cuban of Porto Principe named Pedro Alonso Ramos, charged with treason. In the Central Department, the Spaniards destroyed a saddlery, killing the three workmen; otherwise there is nothing of importance from the places where the revolution is strong enough to defend itself, and even to attack.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. J. C. Hinrichs, a German merchant, and Russian Consul at Havana, who was very attentive during the stay of Duke Alexis, has just received the Cross of the Order of Saint Stanislaus from the Emperor of Russia. Another merchant, Mr. Luis Will, the German Consul, received the Spanish Grand Cross of Charles the III., and is now a Spanish excellency. Capt. Haydrich, commanding the lately invisible German Volunteers, to which a few Americans and other foreigners belong, calls on his men to come forward and receive the certificates which will enable them to wear the medal of honor, created by the King to the Cuban Volunteers. These German Volunteers once went on parade and got wet, which embraces all their deeds in the field. A confectionery store in Matanzas was robbed of $2,000 by a slave, who so far has escaped arrest. Don José Antonio Aizpurua, an uncle of Valmaseda's, and retired merchant, who was lately elected to the Vice-Presidency of the Spanish Bank, has resigned the position and gone to Spain. One of the directors of the bank has gone to New-York to hurry up the printing of the small notes. The Spanish political club, the Casino, gave a concert to the families of members on Thursday evening. All the journals condemn the attempt to assassinate King Amadeus. It is reported the International Telegraph Company will place an American steamer to carry telegrams between Havana and Key West, the Spanish steamers used now being too slow. The steamer Saratoga has already begun to make trips between Havana and Santiago de Cuba. The Junta of planters, capitalists and merchants, organized since 1869 for the purpose of providing extra resources, has held several meetings under the presidency of Gen. Ceballos, but have not found out yet how to pay debts without money, or how to fill the Treasury, while the Custom-house defrauds the Government of several millions annually, except to contract with the Spanish bank to issue a few millions more of paper money, the very thing which it is intended to avoid. Preparations are on foot to establish a branch of the Spanish bank in Porto Rico, the reasons for this being obvious, as it would afford a larger field to the notes to circulate and enable the Island of Cuba to receive the same money from Porto Rico.

THE FANNIE.

A Spanish official telegram, which must be taken for what it is worth, and in this instance has traces of being true, forwarded by Gen. Riquelme from Santiago de Cuba, says: "The nineteen expeditionists who escaped being captured have been met with now, they losing ten of their force in killed, another being drowned, and four more taken prisoners, who were executed. Only four managed to escape, and these must die of hunger, as they have no resources. Eight Remington rifles, machete, some effects, a flag and two streamers were captured." In connection with this telegram I have seen a letter, which states that most of the expeditionists had been killed, but that a portion of the ammunition and eleven expeditionists had arrived near Holguin. The story that Cespedes and his staff witnessed the Fannie's landing is a pure invention, as Cespedes was over two hundred miles from the place at the time.

QUASIMODO.

STANLEY OUTDONE.

Extraordinary Enterprise of a "European" Writer.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

BINGHAMTON, Wednesday, July 30, 1872.

The President and family arrived here at 5½ this morning, and departed for Utica on a special train. On searching Norwich a discovery was made which throws the result of Stanley's expedition into comparative darkness. The President and his family had finished dressing, and were about to leave the special car in which they had made the journey from Jersey City, when an individual not down on the way-bill was discovered making a hasty toilet in one of the berths. On interviewing the stranger it turned out that he was a *Herald* representative, who had climbed aboard the train at Jersey City. The darkey conductor protested against his entrance, but the Scotch-Irish compatriot of Stanley calmed his (the conductor's) fears with the assurance that he was "a member of the President's family," and as such entitled to a berth. The Presidential party having not yet arrived, the darkey had no means of contradicting this statement, and his Bohemian Highness, who professed an ardent desire to slumber, was accommodated with a berth and left to himself. As the party retired soon after entering, the intruder's presence was unnoticed. Of course on his discovery, the President was highly indignant, but suffered the fellow to don his reportorial coat and hat, and dismissed him with a reprimand. But the untiring "European" was not to be baffled so easily. As the train was moving out of the Norwich Depot, the *Herald* representative boarded it again, telling Superintendent Thompson that he was a member of the party, and had come all the way from Jersey City in their company. Mr. Thompson remarked that he had heard of him before, and first slinging the Bohemian's baggage off the platform, politely requested him to follow it as soon as convenient. As the latter showed some disinclination to so sudden a leave-taking, the Superintendent accelerated his departure with a well-aimed kick in the rear. Look out for an attack on the President's night-shirt in the next *Herald*. A leading article on the mismanagement of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad can be confidently expected. Superintendent Thompson only wants to come across a few more *Herald* reporters sneaking around the President. I think I can insure the next one found on a similar errand a warm reception.

Department of Docks—Dredging the Harbor.

The Department of Docks met yesterday, the President in the chair.

A communication was received from the North Shore Staten Island Steam-boat Company, applying for a lease of a pier at the Battery now in process of construction. The application was denied.

Superintendent Westervelt presented a report stating that an addition of 112 feet by 30 feet had been made to Pier No. 50 North River; that a portion of a new pier at Pier No. 39 North River is finished; that a new pier at Oliver-street, between Piers Nos. 32 and 34, is completed; and that repairs are being made to various other piers. The report was approved.

A report and suggestion from Prof. Henry Mitchell, regarding deposits of dredging matter in the harbor was then read. It recommended that the Board enjoin upon all persons having charge of depositing the proceeds of dredging, under orders of the Department, to empty scows in lines as nearly parallel with the shore as practicable, and begin as close in shore as they can, so that when the sea sweeps down the ridges the whole may merge into the natural opening of the shore, and leave no isolated shoal to bewilder vessels.

The report was adopted and the Board adjourned.

The New Tariff—Busy Scenes at the Custom-House.

The new tariff went into operation yesterday, and the result is manifest in a very considerable increase in activity in the Custom-house. Merchants generally have been very sparing of their withdrawals for some weeks past in anticipation of the reduction. This will cause a very large amount of goods to be thrown on the market within the next few days.

The Custom-house brokers have been very busy preparing the necessary permits. These were generally taken up yesterday morning, and all such have the first chance of releasing their goods. H. B. Claflin & Co. released 400 cases of goods, and A. T. Stewart 700. Other large dry-goods men in proportion.

The New Shipping Law.

The office of the United States Shipping Commissioner for this port, situated in the new Seamen's Exchange, Nos. 186 and 188 Cherry-street, opened for the transaction of business yesterday, when the new law came into force as regards the shipment of sailors. All foreign and California bound vessels now have to ship their seamen and also discharge them at the office of the shipping Commissioners. The fee required for the shipment of seamen is twenty-five cents for each sailor, the Captain's fee being 50 [illegible]

THE HOUSE OF REFUGE.

The Charge of Religious Intolerance Fully Investigated—Letters from Father Duranquet—Testimony of Rev. Dr. Peirce, the Chaplain, and Others.

The State Commissioners of Public Charities met yesterday, and resumed the investigation of the management of the House of Refuge. Dr. Nathan Bishop, of the Commissioners, presided, assisted by Prof. John Ordronaux, LL.D.

The following charge against the managers was taken up:

"In that the managers of the said House of Refuge have neglected to provide proper religious instruction for said inmates, and have corporal punishment inflicted upon those refusing to attend the services in the chapel on Sunday, compelling them to take part in the worship as prescribed by the rules of the institution."

In answer to this charge the act of incorporation of the institution and the by-laws were offered. Oliver D. Strong, President of the Board of Managers, was called. He testified that the by-laws were strictly and impartially enforced; the by-laws set forth that no attempt to force any particular form of religion on any boy shall be made.

Rev. Dr. Peirce, Chaplain of the House of Refuge, testified that he had occupied this position for nine years, and that during that time the utmost religious freedom had been accorded to all the inmates, and at no time had any sectarian form of belief been enforced; a Catholic clergyman named Father Duranquet had made an arrangement with the witness to take part in the Sabbath services; he did so, but subsequently withdrew.

Dr. ORDRONAUX—During your connection with the institution have you ever directly or indirectly, either on your own motion, or by the intimation or desire of any of the managers, undertaken to impose any sectarian principle or doctrine on the mind of any boy or girl? A.—Never, Sir.

The following letters from Father Duranquet were then placed in evidence:

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S COLLEGE, NO. 49 WEST FIFTEENTH-STREET, JAN. 6, 1871.

Rev. Mr. Peirce, Chaplain House of Refuge:

REV. DEAR SIR: It has been a pleasure for me to state to my friends the kind reception and treatment I have met at the House of Refuge. I must observe that although I feel a delicacy in taking the liberty to do so, that upon reflection I find something objectionable, for me, in one of the features of proceedings three weeks ago. It is the blending together in the same service the action of the Catholic priest and that of the Protestant minister. I would be anxious to know whether, when I come to the Refuge again, I could go into the hall only after you have concluded your prayers, and so have my instructions entirely distinct from your service. I am well aware that from your stand-point you can hardly account for our scruples in this matter; yet I thought I had better candidly let you know my own feelings. And I assure you that even if, to my regret, I could not preach again at the Refuge, I would appreciate the less the kindness and fairness with which you have treated me, and I hope that [illegible] we shall not be altogether strangers to each other. I will make it a point to see you before the end of the present month. I remain, very respectfully,

FATHER DURANQUET.

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S COLLEGE, NO. 49 WEST FIFTEENTH-STREET, JAN. 10, 1871.

Rev. D. F. Peirce, Chaplain House of Refuge:

REV. DEAR SIR: I feel I owe you an explanation for my apparent inconsistency in backing out from our arrangement, and professing at the same time to be satisfied with the manner after which I have been treated at the House of Refuge. You had made me an offer, which was quite free on your part. I had made no petition nor put in any claim. Your offer was made in the most delicate manner, and carried out with the greatest cordiality. I have every right to be thankful, and I am glad it should be known. May it tend to promote that spirit of charity which ought to prevail in all, and most especially in such matters. But if the action of the Catholic priest upon Catholic children is to be confined to an instruction of a general character, once every two months; if that instruction forms but a part of a Protestant service; if the children have no access to the sacraments of their Church except in time of sickness; if, in his instruction, the priest can not exhort them to the reception of those sacraments, then the exercise of their religion continues to be practically excluded from the institution. My consenting to give instructions on these conditions would convey a false impression to the public at large. Unfortunately your kind offer, and my acceptance of it as an arrangement, do not solve the momentous question of the religious right of those children and of their parents. The system pursued in the institution under the charge of the Commissioners of Charities seems to me to [illegible]. Speaking of it, you alluded to the great trouble in the other part of Randall's Island. If you would examine into the matter you would find that it originated altogether in the breaking up of that unfair arrangement by which the Catholic children had to attend both services while the Protestant attended only their own. It was not created by the introduction of different services—they existed before—but by the disappointment of Protestant ministers whose congregations were considerably reduced when they could not compel the Catholic children. Having had them before, they resented very much the reduction, fair as it was.

I repeat again that I am very thankful for your courtesy to me. There remains a question yet untouched, about which the public mind is more or less agitated for some time; it is one which cannot be settled by us. Whatever may come, I hope you will always find me on the side of charity.

Respectfully and gratefully yours,
FATHER DURANQUET.

As I wish that my course should be fairly understood, I may communicate this note to the managers, unless, indeed, you would prefer to communicate it yourself.

The next witness called was Rev. Ignatius Renaud, of St. Francis Xavier's College, in West Sixteenth-street.

Father Renaud testified: I am a priest; I reside at St. Francis Xavier's College in West Sixteenth-street; I have charge of this island by appointment of the Archbishop, and of all the New-York institutions under the care of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction; I visit the Refuge once a week, and ask permission of Mr. Jones to visit the hospital; I was never refused; the mother of a boy named John Davis asked me to see her son; I asked permission of Mr. Jones, but he refused; he said it was very hard on him to refuse me, but that it was contrary to the regulations to permit it; I was refused to distribute books and papers among the children on the same ground.

Q.—Did Mr. Jones ever refuse permission to allow you to distribute these papers in the hospital? A.—I understood him to do so.

Mr. Jones here explained that he understood Father Renaud to refer to the House generally, and not to the hospital.

Father RENAUD—The feeling among Catholics, generally, is that all the ministrations conducted in this House are Protestant; the reason that Father Duranquet participated in the services held by Dr. Peirce, was that he thought it might pave the way to a better understanding [illegible].

Mr. KETCHUM—Were you ever refused, or did you ever ask permission to visit the girls' hospital? A.—I never directly asked permission to attend the girls' hospital; I often asked Mr. Jones if there were any sick calls from the girls' hospital, by way of giving him a hint that I would wish to visit it.

To Dr. ORDRONAUX—I heard from reliable authority that the matron of the girls' hospital never allowed a Catholic priest to attend a girl, even if the patient were dying.

The witness further testified that the Roman Catholic boys thought it a hardship to be obliged to attend the ministrations of the chaplain of the House; one of the boys told the witness that everything in the House was perfect but the religion; that was the only thing they had to complain of.

Mrs. Julia O'Brien, matron of the female department, testified that when any of the girls under her charge became ill, they were allowed to have a minister of any denomination they asked for; religious tracts of all kinds were allowed to be distributed among the girls.

James Downey, an inmate, testified that he had been in the Refuge nine months; attended chapel exercises; I don't know of any rule compelling the boys to go; I never knew of a boy staying away, except when he was sick; I am a Catholic; when I attend chapel I don't mind the service; I listen; other boys do the same—take no part in the service; I never saw the officers force any boy to sing.

By Father RENAUD—If Mr. Jones said to the boys, "Boys, you can go to church or stay away, just as you please," would the boys go or stay? A.—They would stay away.

WITNESS—If a Catholic priest were to attend each Sunday, the boys would attend his ministrations.

The charge of appropriating the money earned by the boys was disposed of by the testimony of a dozen boys, who all swore that they had never been defrauded of a cent. Each boy working for pay was provided with an account-book, which, on comparison with the books of the House, were found to tally exactly.

The last specification charging the management with ignorance of the internal workings of the institution, and retaining Israel C. Jones as Superintendent, "a man wholly unfit and unworthy of the position, whose administration is characterized by brutality and neglect of the great interest committed to his care," was then taken up. Messrs. N. D. Herder, Edgar Ketchum, and Oliver S. Strong, of the Board of Managers, testified that by temperament, education and habit Mr. Jones was most admirably suited to the position. The boys of the House were unanimous in their testimony as to the kindness and fair treatment received at the hands of the Superintendent. The books of the House were next produced, and a most careful and elaborate examination made of them by the Commissioners, who also examined the managers at length, and found them to possess a thorough knowledge of the internal working of the House. The Commissioners adjourned until 11 o'clock on Saturday morning.

The German Saloon-Keepers.

A number of German beer-saloon keepers held a preliminary meeting at the Bowery Garden yesterday afternoon for the purpose of taking action to affect an organization for the protection of lager-beer retailers. A temporary organization was effected by the election of Christian Schmidt President. It appears that one of the principal objects of the trade is to obtain the passage of a law requiring brewers to furnish full measure of thirty-two gallons per barrel. At present they furnish only twenty-four and twenty-six per barrel, and in rare cases twenty-eight. It is proposed that a law be passed requiring brewers to have their casks stamped. Action is also to be taken to insure protection against the enforcement of the obnoxious Sunday clause of the Excise law. A committee of about two dozen members was appointed to take further steps in the matter.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Aug. 1.

[illegible]

THURSDAY, Aug. 1—P. M.

The monthly statement of the Debt of the United States for Aug. 1 shows a reduction since July 1, of $3,467,687 18; since March 1, 1872, of $37,754,841 54; and since March 1, 1869, of $337,405,603 57. The Debt, less cash in Treasury, this morning, was $2,183,069,-656 44. The Coin, held was $69,310,680 54, with Gold Certificates outstanding for $31,-090,280; and the Currency amounted to $10,-663,254 85.

The reduced Tariff went into operation today, and the Custom-house was kept extremely busy with the withdrawals, for which preparations have been making recently. The Duties paid amount to $2,213,-000, the largest sum ever taken in on a single day in the history of this Port.

Today's London advices report the Bank of England rate unchanged, but securities depressed. Erie has fallen from 40 to 37¾ since last evening. This news, and the demand for Coin for payment of Customs, induced the Gold clique to mark up the price of Gold to 115¼, and it is thought that they succeeded in selling out largely at 115⅛ @ 115⅜. In the afternoon the price fell to 115⅛, rallied to 115⅜, and closed 115¼. Loans were made "flat," and at 1 ⅌ cent. interest for carrying.

The bids for Gold at the Sub-Treasury, in response to the advertisement of $1,000,000 to be sold, were $8,275,000, from 114.97 to 115.38. The Department awarded $1,000,000 at 115.28 @ 115.38.

The demand for time loans of Gold, among the mercantile borrowers of Coin, was greater today, and 1⅛ ⅌ cent. was paid for the use of Gold for sixty days. This demand continues to influence the Exchange market, and this afternoon prime Sterling bills were sold as low as 109. Cable transfers are not mentioned, and little is done or said in Demand bills; they could be bought at 110¼. The day's shipment of Gold was less than reported in advance yesterday, and amounted to $510,000.

The Public Funds were firm for the Gold-bearing issues, with sales of 1862s at 116⅛, old 1865s at 116⅛, 1867s at 116¼ and Ten-forties at 112⅜. The Funded Five per Cents were quoted on quarterly interest of 1¼ ⅌ cent. in Gold, 112⅛ @ 112⅜. The higher range of Gold for the day depressed the Currency Sixes a quarter ⅌ cent.

The Stock market was freely sold down all morning, with special points of encouragement for the short interest, and of anxiety among some of the holders for a rise. Trouble in the Money market was expected by many people in connection with the operations of the Gold clique. Then the London quotations, especially for Erie, were suited to increase any apprehension that might already exist; and, besides this, it was announced that the principal trunk roads had reduced their rates on westward bound freight fully forty ⅌ cent. This last was reported agreed upon for the current month of August only, and is clearly the result of a desire to help to the utmost the merchants of the West, who will be overdone with the business of examining, buying, and shipping the goods just beginning to come out of Bond under the reduction of Duties. The market, from all these causes, was freely sold, until toward 1 P. M., when it gradually regained strength, and closed in a better condition. Money did not work as the sellers hoped or feared. Four ⅌ cent. was paid for call loans in the morning, and the financial institutions were very glad to get that rate from good borrowers; in the afternoon the more familiar rate of three ⅌ cent. returned, and money closed easy. The net decline of the day in Stocks generally may be called ¼ ⅌ cent.; and it varied from ⅛ ⅌ cent. in Pacific Mail, Western Union Telegraph, and C., C. and I. C. to 2 ⅌ cent. in Erie. The extreme depression, except in Erie, was about ¾ ⅌ cent. below closing rates; and Erie was lowest near the end of business.

The range of sales was as follows: Erie, 40¼ @ 50¼ @ 48⅞ @ 48⅜ @ 48½; North-western, 75⅛ @ 74⅝ @ 75 @ 74⅝; Pacific Mail, 76⅛ @ 75⅝ @ 75⅞ @ 76⅛; Rock Island, 112⅜ @ 111⅞ @ 111⅞ @ 111⅞; Ohios, 45⅜ @ 44⅞ @ 45 @ 44⅞; Union Pacific, 37⅞ @ 37 @ 37⅞; St. Paul, 55⅞ @ 55⅛ @ 55⅜; C., C. and I. C., 36⅞ @ 35⅜ @ 36⅜; Western Union Telegraph, 75 @ 74⅝ @ 75; New-York Central, 98 @ 98⅛ @ 97⅞ @ 97⅞; Lake Shore, 92⅛ @ 91⅞ @ 92, and B., H. and Erie 7⅛ @ 7⅛. St. Paul Preferred sold at 78. North-west Preferred was 91⅞ bid, and Erie Preferred declined about 2 ⅌ cent. to 73 @ 75. In the investment list very little was done, and quotations were about steady; Harlem, however, fell off to the nominal quotation, 117 @ 119½.

The State Bond list offers nothing special to remark upon, and the Gold Bonds of the Pacific Railroads were quiet, at an improvement of a quarter ⅌ cent., with sales of Centrals at 102½, and Union Firsts at 90.

Lake Shore Scrip Certificates, with today's last installment paid, are now a good delivery for the stock. This decision of the Stock Exchange bridges over fifteen days, which must elapse between today, when the installment was due, and the 16th inst., the earliest day on which certificates of stock can be had. The transfers do not reopen until the 15th.

After the Second Board of the Exchange the following quotations were made, as against the last figures of Wednesday afternoon:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—AUG. 1.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States New 5s	114	112½
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	116½	116½
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	116	116
American Gold	115⅛	115¼
Bills on London, 60 days	109½	109
N. Y. Central and Hudson	98⅛	97⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	112⅛	111⅞
North-western Common	75⅛	74⅝
Pacific Mail	76⅛	76⅛
St. Paul Preferred	[illegible]	78
St. Paul Common	55⅝	55⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	45⅛	44⅞
Western Union Telegraph	75	75⅛
Erie	50⅛	48½
Union Pacific	37⅞	37⅞
Lake Shore	92⅛	92
C., C. and Indiana Central	36⅛	36⅜
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	40½	[illegible]

At the close of the Exchange, at 4 P. M. the market was steady.

*Ex. Interest.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 1, 1872.

Gold receipts	$2,863,164 [illegible]
Gold payments	[illegible]
Gold balance	43,707,637 [illegible]
Currency receipts	[illegible]
Currency payments	1,840,339 [illegible]
Currency balance	7,383,689 [illegible]
Customs	2,213,000 [illegible]

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

[illegible]

*Ex Interest.

And the following for the State Bonds:

[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—AUG. 1.

Telegraphed to Messrs. R. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	97	[illegible]
City 6s, New	101¼	[illegible]
Camden and Amboy	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh Valley	[illegible]	[illegible]
Catawissa Preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia and Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh Navigation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh Gold Loan	[illegible]	[illegible]

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

Are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Besides being the obligation of a wealthy corporation, composed of men of experience and high-toned commercial integrity, they are secured by a first mortgage on the road, revenues, land grant, franchise and equipments, combined in one mortgage, and are readily negotiable both in the markets of this country and Europe.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8 p. c.) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100, Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents and information furnished.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

The diminished quantity of these Bonds for sale, and the increased demand absorbing them, warrant the belief that they will soon be sought for at an advance considerably above the present subscription price, at which they can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

☞ MIDLAND PACIFIC FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

On completed road from Nebraska City to Lincoln, the capital of Nebraska, the net earnings of which are largely in excess of the interest on all the Bonds, with a rapidly increasing business. PRICE 90 AND INTEREST. We cheerfully recommend them as a prime security. Full particulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-street.

☞ PATERSON AND NEWARK RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS, due in 1876. Principal and interest guaranteed by the ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY. For sale by HOWARD LAPSLEY & Co., NO. 15 BROAD-ST.

☞ WEST WISCONSIN 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS for sale by R. H. FOOTE & CO., Bankers, No. 10 New-st.

☞ LOUISVILLE CITY 7s, FOR SALE AT [illegible] and accrued interest, by [illegible] & CO., Bankers, No. [illegible] Exchange-place.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY First Mortgage Six per Cent. Gold Bonds for sale at NINETY and accrued interest, by [illegible] LOCKWOOD, [illegible] Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Aug. 1, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

[illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Lake Imports—Flour, 4,500 bbls.; Wheat, 3,000 bushels; Corn, [illegible] bushels; [illegible] Canal Shipments—Wheat, 15,050 bushels; Corn, [illegible] [illegible]

CINCINNATI, Aug. 1.—Flour in fair demand and firm; old, $8 @ $8 25; new, $7 50 @ $7 75. [illegible] Corn steady at [illegible] Oats steady; old, [illegible]; new, [illegible] Barley dull and nominal. Butter in good demand; choice, 20c. @ 22c. Pork dull and nominal; City, $13 50 @ $14. [illegible] Lard dull and nominal; steam, 8⅜c.; kettle, 9¼c. Bulk Meats in good demand; Shoulders, 5¾c. spot, and buyer August, with sales; Sides, 7¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7¾c. spot; [illegible] Bacon in good demand; Shoulders, 6¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¾c.; Clear Sides, 9c., held higher to come out of smoke next week. Live Hogs quiet and weak at $4 70 @ $5. Whisky in good demand at 90c.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Flour active and steady; sales, 2,000 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring, $9 for Amber Winter, $9 50 for White Winter, $9 75 for Double Extra. Wheat scarce and firm; sales, 1,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 55. Corn firm; sales, 1,200 bushels at 57c. @ 58c. Oats quiet. Corn-meal, $1 30 for bolted; $1 20 for unbolted ⅌ cwt. Mill-feed steady; Shorts, $17; Shipstuffs, $18; Middlings, $20 ⅌ ton. Highwines, 91½c. Canal Freights—Wheat, 8c.; Corn, 7¼c. to New-York; Lumber, $4 to the Hudson; $3 to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour, to Boston, 58c.; to New-York, 45c.; to Albany, 38c. Receipts by Lake—338,000 feet of Lumber. Shipments by Canal—10,600 bushels Wheat; 2,015,000 feet of Lumber.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1.—Seeds quiet and steady. Groceries—Small business; prices unchanged. Petroleum quiet and steady; Crude, 13c. @ 13¼c.; Refined, 21½c. Flour—Medium and Low grades dull; best grades active; Superfine, [illegible] [illegible] Pennsylvania Extra Family [illegible] Wheat firmer; New Red, $1 60 @ $1 65; Old [illegible]; New White, $1 85. Rye, 73c. @ 80c. Corn dull; Yellow, [illegible] Oats unchanged. Whisky, 93c.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 1.—Flour firm and active. Wheat quiet and unchanged; No. 2 Winter Red, $1 50. Corn steady; Low Mixed, 50c. Oats dull and unchanged; sales 1,000 bushels at 38c. Petroleum—Refined in good demand and firm, at 20¼c. @ 20½c. for car lots. [illegible]

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 1.—Cotton nominal; Low Middling, 19½c. @ 20¼c.; net receipts, 1 bales; gross, 1 bale; sales, 50 bales; stock, 3,596 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £[illegible] during the past week. 11:30 A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅜ for money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 91¼; 1865s, old, 92½; 1867s, 92; 10-40s, 90.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅛ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 91¼; 1865s, old, 92½; 1867s, 91¾; 10-40s, 90.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—Rentes opened at 55f. 92c., and closed at 55f. 90c.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 1—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened dull; Middling Uplands, 9⅝d. @ 9¾d.; Middling Orleans, 10¼d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

1:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is heavy; Middling Uplands, 9⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅞d. The sales of the day are now estimated at only 8,000 bales, including 1,500 for speculation and export. Provisions—Beef, 82s. ⅌ bbl. for prime Mess. Lard 37s. ⅌ cwt.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed unchanged. The sales of the day have been 8,000 bales, including 1,500 for export and speculation.

[illegible]

ANTWERP, Aug. 1.—Petroleum 47 francs ⅌ bbl. for fine pale American. Evening—Common Rosin, 8s. 6d. @ 8s. 9d. ⅌ cwt. Spirits of Turpentine, 37s. ⅌ cwt.

LONDON, Aug. 1—Evening.—Spirits of Turpentine, 38s. ⅌ cwt.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.

Nominations for the Several Sweepstakes—The Nursery, the Belmont, the Ladies', the Jerome and the Maturity Stakes.

The following are the nominations for the several sweepstakes races at Jerome Park, which closed 15th July:

THE NURSERY STAKES, 1873.

A sweepstakes for foals of 1872, to be run during the Fall Meeting of 1873 (then two years old,) $50 entrance, play or pay, with $1,000 added, the second horse to receive $200 out of the stakes; one mile.

[illegible]

THE BELMONT STAKES, 1874.

A sweepstakes for foals of 1871, as three-year olds; $100 each, half forfeit; $1,500 in money added by the Club and $1,000 in plate by Mr. August Belmont; the second horse to receive $300 out of the stakes. To run during the Spring Meeting of 1874.

[illegible]

THE LADIES' STAKES, 1874.

A sweepstakes for fillies of 1871, to be run during the first meeting of 1874 (then three years old,) $100 each, half forfeit, with $1,000 added, the owner of the second filly to receive $300 out of the stakes; one mile and five furlongs.

[illegible]

THE JEROME STAKES, 1874.

A sweepstake for foals of 1871, as three-year olds; $100 entrance, half forfeit; $1,500 in currency added by the Club, and $500 in plate by Mr. Leonard Jerome; the second horse to receive $300 out of the stakes; two miles; to be run during the Fall Meeting, 1874.

[illegible]

THE MATURITY STAKES, 1874.

A sweepstakes for four-year olds, now two-year olds, $200 entrance, half forfeit, the Club to add $1,200; the second horse to receive $300 out of the stakes; three miles. The race to be run at the Fall meeting, 1874.

[illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court held at the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn on the 1st day of March, 1872, present Hon. Jasper W. Gilbert, Justice. ALEX. M. C. SMITH, and others vs. THE MANHATTAN INSURANCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of Andrew J. Smith, receiver in the above-entitled action, and it appearing to this Court to be necessary and proper that the prayer thereof be granted, now on motion of Barney, Butler and Parsons, attorneys for said receiver, it is hereby ordered and decreed that the said receiver have leave and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay a dividend of forty (40) cents on the dollar of the debts of the said Manhattan Insurance Company, which have been ascertained and adjusted, to those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company, as prescribed in and by section 70, article 2, chapter 8, title 4, part 3 of the Revised Statutes. It is further ordered and decreed that a notice be published in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Manhattan Insurance Company to exhibit their claims and become parties as to the above-entitled suit, within six months from the first publication of this order. And in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment and decree which shall be made therein, and from any distribution which shall be made under said judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the New-York Times and New-York World, newspapers published in the City of New-York. And it is further ordered that Richard H. Bowne, a counselor of this Court, be and he is hereby appointed referee for the purposes of the said action. That such publication be made under his direction, and all such claims to be exhibited to the said referee. That said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that said referee may report to this Court from time to time upon all or any matters referred to him; and said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions from time to time as may be proper.

NOTICE to Creditors of the Manhattan Insurance Company.

To all whom it may concern: New-York Supreme Court, Kings County. Alexander M. C. Smith and others against the Manhattan Insurance Company. Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly made in the above entitled action, and that all creditors of said Company are required to exhibit their claims to the undersigned at his office, No. 9 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, and to comply with the terms of said order on or before the 15th day of September, 1872.—Dated New-York, March 2, 1872.

RICHARD H. BOWNE, Referee,
mh8-law6mF No. 9 Pine-st.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—MARIA L. TYLER, plaintiff, against AUKE DOOPER, John A. Marin, Frederick H. Riedemann, Nathan Goldschmidt, Charles A. Buddensiek, Lazarus Schlang, Henry Schwarz, Daniel Ehrhardt and Louisa, his wife, Auguste Harte, Jacob Schwartz, Peter R. Kaiser, Michael Donovan, Thomas Cassidy, Henry McDougall, Daniel F. Westervelt, Theodore A. [illegible], Samuel Stricker, Morris Hirsch, Nathan Bochm, J. J. Friedman, Henry Cohn, Hugh Murray, Henry Murray, David M. Koehler, Sanbael E. Swain, George Strauss, Charles Bade, Ernest Schoeter, Jacob Heinlin, Andrew Moeli, John J. Roese, The Manufacturers' and Builders' Bank of the City of New-York, defendants.—To the defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 150 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated June 14, 1872. S. H. THAYER,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 150 Nassau-street.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in said City, on the 14th day of June, 1872. S. H. THAYER,
je15-law6wF Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—AUGUST HARTWIG, plaintiff, against OSCAR HANSEN, Ferdinand Hansen, Mathilde Hansen, Alevine Hansen, Emilie Hansen, Laura Hansen, Amalie Walter, wife of Heinrich Walter, and said Heinrich Walter, and the People of the State of New-York, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above named, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the new Court-house, New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber at his office, No. 106 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 22, 1872. JOHN R. TRESIDDER,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

N. B.—The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, this 27th day of June, 1872.
JOHN R. TRESIDDER, Plaintiff's Attorney.
je28-law6wF

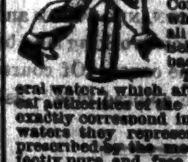
MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHULTZ & WARKER

HAVE REMOVED

THEIR BUSINESS OFFICE TO

No. 860 Broadway,



Corner 17th-st. and Union-square, where they receive orders and sell all the leading mineral waters, as Seltzers, Vichy, Kissingen, Carlsbad, Congress, &c., on draft. These are the only artificial mineral waters which, after analysis by the first chemical authorities of the country, have been proved to exactly correspond in composition with the natural waters they represent, and which are exclusively prescribed by the medical profession. They are perfectly pure and free from metallic contamination, and are drawn from our patent tea-gallon

Glass Fountains Only.

CHLORODYNE.—THE MOST WONDERFUL remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids. Beware of spurious imitations of DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the original and only genuine; the best, safest and most effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhea, Colic, Cramp, Neuralgia.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly substantiated by the most eminent physicians of London to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered. To prevent fraud the Government have authorized a stamp with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65 cents, $1 40 and $2 15, by all chemists. Sole manufacturers, J. T. Davenport, London. Agent in New-York, J. ASPINWALL, William-st.

BETTS' CAPSULE PATENT.—TO prevent infringements notice is hereby given, that Betts' name is on every capsule he makes for the principal merchants in England and France, thus enabling vendor, purchaser and consumer not only to identify the genuineness of the capsule, but likewise the contents of the vessel to which it is applied. The Lord Chancellor, in his judgment, said that the capsules are not used merely for the purpose of ornament, but that they are serviceable in protecting the wine from injury, and insuring its genuineness. Manufactories—No. 1 Wharf Road, City Road, London, and Bordeaux, France.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

DRAWING OF THE 20TH OF JULY, 1872.
No. 21,318 drew $200,000; No. 11,057, $50,000; No. 12,346, $25,000.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
Prizes cashed and information given at
J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers,
No. 10 Wall-st., Box No. 4,685 New-York Post-Office.

THOSE PARTIES WHO CONTEMPLATE planting largely of either fruit or ornamental trees will do well to visit the nursery of W. H. BOWER, at Babylon, Long Island, N. Y., and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere. It is only 35 minutes east of New-York, can be reached by less inconvenience than any other nursery near New-York. The South-side Railroad runs six trains per day each way. The nursery is three-quarters of a mile north of the depot at Babylon.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.,
METALS,
No. 292 PEARL-STREET,
Near Beekman-st. NEW-YORK.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, AUG. 2, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY. *Speech on 5th January, 1871.*

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—ROBIN HOOD—Miss Lydia Thompson, Mr. Harry Beckett.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—THE WRONG MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE—The Vokes Troupe.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—ONE WIFE—Charlotte Thompson and Company.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT under direction of Theo. Thomas.

SPECIAL CAMPAIGN SUPPLEMENT.

We beg to announce that, on an early day next week, we shall publish the first of a series of SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTS to the TIMES, printed in large, clear type, and to be repeated as often as may be deemed necessary. The first of the series will contain:

1. A list of the Tammany supporters and allies of Horace Greeley, with facts proving the alliance between them.

2. A clear and concise statement of the results of Democratic rule in New-York City.

3. Jake Thompson's and Holcombe's letters, with an account of Mr. Greeley's celebrated "Peace Negotiations," and his letter trying to bring about the defeat of President Lincoln *after* his second nomination.

4. A compilation showing Mr. Greeley's policy during the rebellion—his encouragement to the South to quit the Union, and afterward his savage demands for their punishment and the division of their lands.

5. A compact and lucid exhibit of Gen. Grant's financial, Indian and foreign policy.

6. A record of Gen. Grant's opinions on all questions of public interest, compiled from his own Messages and other documents.

7. A statement of Mr. Greeley's wild and erratic theories on financial questions generally.

8. An interesting sketch of Gen. Grant's achievements during the war, showing the great services he rendered to the country while Mr. Greeley was clamoring for peace at any price.

In addition to the above we shall publish several special articles of great interest and value to all true Republicans, and to honest men of both parties, who regard with disgust the present infamous coalition between the worst class of Democrats and renegade Republicans.

We shall print **250,000** copies of this edition to start with. Orders should be forwarded without delay to this office.

Our special dispatches from North Carolina—containing the only reliable information to be obtained at this hour—indicate a Republican victory in that State, reversing its political complexion as reflected by the election in 1870. If this indication should be borne out by subsequent and fuller intelligence, it will show that the "revolution" has been indefinitely postponed. Meantime, the character of the Associated Press dispatches can be learned from the statements of our correspondent in another column.

Our dispatches from Tennessee contain the first reply of the negroes to the advice of Mr. SUMNER. It is expressed in votes, and shows a decided *decrease* in the strength of the Democracy in that State.

People in this City are now receiving a speech of FERNANDO WOOD'S and another of Senator SUMNER'S in one envelope, and under the frank of "FERNANDY WUD" himself—surely a piece of practical irony in politics which it would be hard to match. Explain the enigma how you will, the substantial fact remains that FERNANDO WOOD and CHARLES SUMNER are now working side by side together in the same cause. Of course it is for the "good of the colored race"—ask FERNANDY if it isn't.

The editor of the *World*, with characteristic meanness, publishes a flaming paragraph about our "libels" upon Gen. KILPATRICK. Will the public believe that this man was among the first to attack KILPATRICK for the offense of which he has been so frequently accused—that it copied the whole story from the Panama *Star*, and afterward abused him with as much virulence as it ever brought to bear upon Gen. SICKLES? That is the fact—and now the *World* says that KILPATRICK'S story got, some years ago, into "some scurrilous sheet here." The editor of the *World* is describing his own paper. That was the "scurrilous sheet" which reproduced the story. We may also say that the *Express* has bitterly assailed Gen. KILPATRICK for the same old score. Yet, in their generous hope to see the TIMES brought to grief, (in which they will be disappointed,) they now describe the simple repetition of a thrice-told tale as a "libel." We shall see.

In Mr. WHITELAW REID'S gushing essay on "Journalism," (which he has now republished in three different forms, thus showing a touching love for his little offspring,) he deprecates the habit of slandering public men. It is a great pity that he cannot be persuaded to reduce his theories to practice. For instance, when he stated that the proprietors of this paper had been in conference with Judge McCUNN and Senator O'BRIEN about getting offices for O'BRIEN'S support-ers, he must have known that he published a slander. In a thousand other cases he has been guilty of a similar offense. In yesterday's *Tribune* there is a paragraph in which it is insinuated that the President was involved in the great frauds of Black Friday. This is as base a slander as was ever published, and the author of the above "brilliant" lecture must know that it is a slander, for Mr. HORACE GREELEY has told him so. This is what Mr. GREELEY wrote and published on Oct. 18, 1869:

"The insinuation that the President was in collusion with the gold gamblers never had a fact to lift it above the level of *audacious calumny*, or a motive save the *scarcest sensationalism or clumsy malignity*. There was a combination to put gold up. When it assumed dangerous proportions Gen. GRANT interfered and crushed it. Thereupon he is charged with having been a member of it! The country knows its President to be incapable of such conduct. If it did not, it would still be able, in so plain a case, to reason that men are not secretly seeking that which they openly, determinedly and effectively destroy. By their fruits ye shall know them."

This is Mr. GREELEY'S opinion of the slander now repeated by his successor. And yet the retailer of the slander presumes to lecture mankind on the decencies of what he calls his "profession."

Gen. BANKS has gone over to GREELEY and the Democrats, explaining his secession on grounds which ought to induce him to attack Congress rather than the President. If Mr. GREELEY were to be elected—which heaven prevent!—and Congress adopted the policy of which Mr. BANKS complains, what could GREELEY do but carry out these measures? And when Mr. H. J. RAYMOND tried in 1866 to induce Congress to deal leniently with the South, did BANKS or GREELEY assist him? Did they not rather defame his motives, and misrepresent his every act? A few years bring about strange changes. We have GREELEY trying to rise to power under pretence of a policy of conciliation, which he crushed at a time when alone it might have been effectual. As for Gen. BANKS' letter, we think we know of another letter which will take the shine out of that, as our young excursionists say.

The last, but by no means the least, Democratic convert to Greeleyism that has turned up is "JO" HAMILTON, the Attorney-General of California. In a speech delivered in San Francisco, last week, he told his hearers that "he did not know what had come over the people that Democrats should take GREELEY without any salt or sugar," but on the whole he was inclined to regard the present as an "astonishing movement." At any rate it "had astonished the old Democrats," and although he found it a bitter pill to swallow, yet, if GREELEY fulfilled his obligations *and his promises to his supporters*, he, for one, would be willing to canonize that old white hat of his, and wear white hats from this time forward. It may be interesting to the colored people who are asked to vote the same ticket with "JO" HAMILTON, to know that he is the same individual who last Summer made a speech to a crowd of fellow Democrats in San Francisco, in which he said that "he gave up the colored vote entirely to the Republicans. It was of Republican origin, and the Democracy didn't want it. The Democratic Party *would have no colored voters if in power, and this being their well-known principle*, why should they count the votes of colored men?" In the same speech "Jo" told his hearers how to convert Republicans to the Democratic Party. The process was original, and consisted in "knocking them on the head" when other arguments proved unavailing. The "Liberal" Party ought to be proud of the accession of "JO" HAMILTON to their ranks, and we shall expect to see the *Tribune* announce his name in big letters.

The poor old *Tribune*—all that remains of it—calls promiscuously upon its friends—including TWEED, HALL, SWEENY, COCHRANE & CO.—to bring twenty actions for libel against us between this and Saturday next. In fact, the Professor—slightly moonstruck at all times—fancies he sees the body of his prostrate foe upon the ground, and forthwith dances his favorite Democratic dance over it. Not so fast, Professor. Between this and next November many curious things will happen, and we shall doubtless have a hand in them. In the meantime, among your ardently-desired score of libel-suits, cannot you induce your preceptor, REUBEN E. FENTON, to bring just one? We have given him a biography, in our list of bad characters, much longer than we devoted to KILPATRICK. Here it is:

"REUBEN E. FENTON—Started in life as a dishonest clerk; has been intimately associated with FISK and GOULD; is known to have extorted large sums of money from the Central Railroad; connected with every dirty or corrupt job in New-York politics ever since he has been in public life; repeatedly charged with taking bribes for signing bills while Governor; is now compelling a Senate Committee clerk to forge his name to Greeley campaign documents."

Now you may call this "libel," but we offer to make good that and ten times as much in a Court of law. Suppose you persuade your political teacher to give us the opportunity? If you desire to slake your thirst for actions against the TIMES, here, surely is an excellent chance for you.

Kilpatrick's Suit.

The joy displayed by some of our contemporaries over the proceedings taken by Gen. KILPATRICK seems to be rather disproportionate to the importance of the event. The charge reproduced in these columns against KILPATRICK has been published at one time or other in pretty nearly every paper in the country, and has never been disproved—certainly, not to our knowledge. Least of all, has it ever been contradicted in this journal. When Mr. SHAFFER stated that Mr. RAYMOND, or anybody else, had withdrawn it, he was led into an inaccuracy, which we should be glad to afford him the means of correcting. Our files and index are at his service—if he can find any article in this journal which withdrew the charge in question, we should be glad to have it pointed out to us. It has not been retracted, and we may at once say that we do not at present see our way clear to withdrawing it. We are always ready to correct an injustice, but we require to be satisfied first that the thing complained of is an injustice. In this case, we elect to go to trial in a Court of law.

The *Tribune*, which has certainly libeled more innocent men in the country than any other journal extant, except its worthy companion, the *Sun*, is frantic with delight over this wonderful suit of KILPATRICK'S, and, in a kind of ecstacy, cries out for "Twenty more" actions to be brought against us by next Saturday. Most men have seen by this time many evidences of the narrow mind and still narrower intelligence, combined with defective moral principle, which characterize the present deplorable management of the *Tribune*. It seems to be half afraid openly to defend KILPATRICK. All that we shall say on that point is, that we hope our readers will do us the justice to suspend their judgment for the present. By no means let them accept the statements and reports of the *Herald*, *World*, *Sun*, or *Tribune*—all papers which were bitterly opposed to us throughout our fight with Tammany, which then tried to discredit our course in every conceivable way, which have ever since followed us with persistent abuse, and which hate us today rather more than ever, because they find us more obstinately than ever in their paths.

The *Tribune* is naturally rather more angry than its fellow-laborers, because a heavy blow was struck at its prestige last year; because we have this year drawn away from it many thousands of its old readers; and because most of Mr. GREELEY'S friends, in this City at least, are persons of notoriously disreputable character, and therefore cannot stand public discussion. It says that we have "attacked" many persons. So we have, and we did it in the clear discharge of our duty to the public. We have attacked most of the scandalous combinations of corrupt politicians and adventurers who now surround Mr. GREELEY, and shall probably attack them again and again. We may take the liberty of saying that if we had not risked the inconveniences of denouncing these men a year ago, the City would still have been in the hands of TWEED and his fellow-thieves. Do the public recollect how the *Tribune*, *Herald* and other papers denounced us at that time for our "libels" upon TWEED and his friends? Do they remember how wildly it called upon HALL and SWEENY and CONNOLLY to bring actions for libel against us? We hope that the recollection of decent men in the community is still fresh on these points. We risked all at that time, and when the fight was over, the journals which had tried to trip us up claimed all the credit of the contest.

Now the Tammany and Greeley faction are once more enraged at us, and the Democratic manager of the *Tribune* implores them to bring a score of actions against us. Let them do it by all means. If we commit an injustice against any man we will honestly make amends for it; but we will not be bullied into withdrawing any charge which we have reason to suppose is well-founded. It is this device of bullying which the foolish *Tribune* people, and their political riff-raff, fancy can be successful now. Within the past week, a dozen letters have been sent to this office by Mr. GREELEY'S supporters, threatening violence, and half a dozen others menacing us with libel suits. Among the writers of the latter class is GEORGE N. SAUNDERS, to whom we say thus publicly, that we will not withdraw a single word we have said about him, and, therefore, the sooner he brings his action the better. We will prove him to have been a traitor and a rascal. The disreputable characters who are at work for GREELEY need not flatter themselves that they will deter us from exhibiting them to the public in their true light.

The plain fact is, that one of the vilest gangs ever seen in politics is now leagued together for the purpose of getting this City into their possession next November. We have broken down this same gang once, and they are very anxious to prevent us doing the same thing again. It will be necessary to attack them, and to attack them in a direct and personal manner. It is for the public interests that this should be done, and although the task is attended with some annoyances, we propose to apply ourselves earnestly to it. We do not intend to stand by silently, while the stone which we rolled up the hill last year is rolled down again by the Tweed and Greeley alliance. If we are to do our work thoroughly, we must mention names—we cannot succeed by talking against abstractions. The Tammany Ring would have been in existence today if we had only attacked it as a "Ring"—it was by denouncing the individual members of it by name that we accomplished so much toward its overthrow. So it is with the new combination between GREELEY and Tammany. We must expose the individual members of it, if we are to bring their guilt home to them; and we shall continue to do that, be the consequences what they may. We may be misunderstood and misrepresented now, but the day will come when the public will admit that we were right, and they will then do us justice, as they did after our first victory for the imperishable cause for which we have sincerely and honestly, if inadequately, contended.

Plump and Plain.

Both the *Tribune* and *World* gave currency yesterday to the stupid falsehood that a secret alliance exists between the Republican Committee and those degraded Tammany scoundrels, TWEED and CONNOLLY. The object imputed is that of aiding GRANT and hurting GREELEY, and the intermediaries and panders to the delicate union are pointed out in Mr. THOMAS MURPHY and Mr. Senator O'BRIEN. This spurious coin may as well at once be nailed to the counter. No such alliance exists, no such alliance is in contemplation, and no such alliance has ever been talked of—except by those of the adverse faction whose wish is father to the thought, and whose eagerness to gain credence for it [illegible] them to its [illegible] improbability.

The intent of this silly story is as plain as that of the famous fox who lost his tail. That animal, in the grief and pain of his loss, forgot his usual craft. He went about trying to persuade his fellow foxes into a belief of the superior grace and convenience of going tailless. Now, it may be very natural for Mr. GREELEY and his friends to try to take pattern after the fox of the fable. Urged by an insatiate appetite for office, Mr. GREELEY has made friends and intimates of men whose very names are a disgrace and a by-word, some of whom he has himself done his best for years to stamp with infamy, men he has called drunkards, thieves and felons. His own name is now indissolubly connected as the associate and ally of persons whom he has systematically pronounced unfit for association with decent society. They now begin to be apprehensive about the results; and one of the first fruits of their fear is the effort to make it appear that their disgrace is not only a matter of course, but even desirable. They imitate the memorable fox. Having lost their good repute, as he lost his tail, they strive to lead others to do likewise. To escape the ignominy attaching to their plight, they seek to make it common. Because GREELEY has struck hands over the "bloody chasm" with JAKE THOMPSON, SANDERS, JEFF. DAVIS, and the rest, his organ would make it appear that the TIMES, and the party it serves, have done the same by vagabonds like TWEED and CONNOLLY.

But neither the Republican Committee nor the TIMES will do anything of the sort. The results of such stultification as illustrated by GREELEY and his followers are not alluring; and if they were ever so much so, our readers need no assurance that the public plunderers we have fought so long and so hard are our foes *now and always*. No consideration on earth would tempt us to take part or lot in any such disreputable combination as our contemporaries hint at. Shameless disregard for consistency, and cynical contempt for political morality may suit the *World* and the *Tribune*, and may be acceptable to the readers of those sheets; but to the TIMES and its readers those qualities are distinctly the reverse. While we live and they live, the TIMES and all the Tammany gang, great and small, from TWEED downward, are bitter and irreconcilable foes. A man must be a fool to think it could be otherwise.

As regards Mr. MURPHY, we have for some time thought, and now plainly avow, that he would do well to take active notice of the villainous and totally groundless aspersions leveled at him by unscrupulous opponents. The patience and contemptuous silence he has so long shown under attacks almost unprecedented for virulence and mendacity, are in themselves highly creditable; but it is undeniable that they have given encouragement to what a little wholesome severity might have more seasonably repressed. Measureless lying is to be expected from parties to the most corrupt and flagitious political alliance ever known in America; but this is no reason why they should be allowed to riot in it unchecked, and without punishment, at their own sweet wills.

Comfort for Greeley.

The *Tribune* continues to hold interviews with, and receive letters from, those eminent and influential persons, the "Life-long Democrat" the "Gentleman from such and such a State" and the "Earnest Liberal." To these has recently been added the "Intelligent Colored Man," but it is sad to find that the latter is by no means hopeful as to Mr. GREELEY'S prospects. On Wednesday last he conversed with charming condescension with a *Tribune* reporter, and in regard to the North Carolina election remarked that "the most powerful argument used by the Grant Republicans to influence the negroes was that President GRANT had broken up the Kuklux. This, with the fear of slavery in the event of the old planters returning to power, operated most powerfully in keeping the negroes together under their Administration League leaders, in opposition to GREELEY and BROWN." This intelligent colored man, it will thus be perceived, admits that the election of GREELEY would be the return of the old planters to power, and credits the President with having broken up the Kuklux. He would be a very dull colored man, indeed, who would prefer the planters and the Kuklux to the man who had freed him from the one, and protected him against the others.

There is, if we may credit the *Tribune*, an "earnest Liberal Republican" in Boone County, Nebraska, but he is a very gloomy and dispirited person. He sadly admits that "the people here are above the average grade of intelligence to be found in a newly-settled country," and hence despairs of their being brought to support the Liberal-Kuklux ticket. "The Radicals in this section," he remarks, "are very careful to keep the people in ignorance of the real issues involved in the present canvass." It is sad to learn that people of more than average intelligence can be kept in ignorance by the Republicans. Especially harrowing to the Liberal-Kuklux mind must be the conviction that these intelligent people will continue in so benighted a condition of ignorance as to vote for President GRANT, under the belief that he is a patriot and an honest man.

A North Carolina person, who is vaguely introduced as a "correspondent from Warrenton," was, on last Wednesday, "growing hopeful every hour." The grounds of his hope were apparently all that could be desired, since, he says, that "the most sagacious Grant men concede us the State." Nevertheless this does not satisfy him, for he goes on to say that "there is much to be done, and no time to lose." How much he and his friends did, and what way they did it, will appear when the returns are more fully published.

But none of these friends of Tammany and Reform are to be compared with Mr. J. L. SWAYZE either in frankness of statement, or in the importance of what they have to say. Mr. SWAYZE lives in New-Jersey, and so overwhelming is the sentiment in favor of GREELEY in his particular town, that some persons—the precise number is not mentioned, but we may suppose that there are at least two of them—"have signed a call to organize a Liberal Republican Club." After this, no reasonable man could doubt that New-Jersey would vote for GREELEY, and it was therefore unnecessary for Mr. SWAYZE to announce that "HENRY SIMPSON, one of the best wheelwrights that ever made a wagon," and "S. J. SLATER, equally prominent in the freighting business," have openly announced themselves as the followers of GREELEY and BROWN. One cannot altogether get rid of the suspicion that Mr. SWAYZE was aware of the fact that he was giving Messrs. SIMPSON and SLATER a free advertisement, and that the best wheelwright and the prominent freighting person are now chuckling over the simplicity of the *Tribune* in falling into so palpable a trap.

New-Jersey Politics.

The Fifth Congressional District, consisting of the Counties of Bergen, Passaic and Morris, and which includes in its population a large number of merchants, bankers and others doing business in New-York, is believed, upon a pretty close count, to be sure for GRANT. The Republicans confidently expect to elect their Congressman; and as, by a general understanding in the district, Bergen County is this year to furnish the candidate, Mr. HILL, who has represented the district in Congress for three terms, and who lives in Morris, retires. In Bergen Mr. WM. WALTER PHELPS appears to be the most prominent candidate; he is well known and popular in the county, as well as in Passaic and Morris, and there is probably no doubt that he could carry the district by a larger majority than any other man mentioned. We notice that the *Evening Post*, while acknowledging that Mr. PHELPS is an able man, and likely to make a brilliant career if he should be sent to Congress, complains of him as being a protectionist. We suspect that, in the opinion of the majority of the voters in the Fifth Congressional District, this will not be a disqualification for Mr. PHELPS.

Seaside Delusions.

From East Hampton to Cape May, every mile of available sea-beach within easy reach of this City bears the footprints of the Summer lounger. The sterile sand has blossomed with a mushroom growth of black umbrellas, and hundreds of children are busily building lilliputian sand forts, which the next wave levels and smooths away. An innumerable company of men and women court the rough caresses of the surf, or search for shells and attain new installments of health and freckles. The sea-beach in August certainly presents a busy and interesting scene, but nevertheless it is the birthplace of delusions, defiant of reason, and peculiarly provocative of amusement and ridicule.

There is the delusion of the feminine bather that flannel in any shape and under any possible treatment can be made into a graceful and becoming bathing-dress. The toilet of the surf is the crucial test of beauty. While the really beautiful woman—she who is reading the present number of the TIMES—emerges from the surf a new and civilized Aphrodite, the bony bather becomes more sharply angular, and the too buxom belle more obtrusively expansive, when the frankness of clinging clothing has outlined with needless distinctness their physical peculiarities. Now, there is a material of which bathing-dresses can be made which shall be pleasing in texture and form, and which will make no indiscreet revelations. These dresses are familiar to Long Branch visitors, and are not infrequently seen among the fair Philadelphians at Cape May. Nevertheless, the vast majority of feminine bathers elsewhere along the Jersey and Long Island coasts still cling to the heresy of flannel. It is the peculiarity of flannel, that cut it and trim it as you will, it instantly develops its innate wickedness so soon as it meets the touch of the surf. Like the worst of objectionable small boys, it takes a manifest pleasure in openly proclaiming the weaknesses of those who have admitted it to their confidence. It becomes heavy with water, and maliciously emphasizes every angle or superfluity of the wearer. By its fatal aid, she who has been toasted by veteran connoisseurs as a "mon'sous fine woman" becomes forever associated in the masculine mind with the unaesthetic bolster, while many a fond lover has discovered that the mistress whom he had adored as the most spirituelle of beauties is eminently earthly in the matter of pronounced clavicles and sharpened tibiae. And yet the infatuation of flannel maintains its hold upon the feminine fancy, and the chivalrous admirer of woman finds scores of animated flanneled arguments at the seaside, which strive to convince him that female beauty is a fable, to which the arts of the milliner have given an unwarranted currency.

The delusion of flannel is intimately associated with the kindred delusion that the more hideous the shape of the straw hat which the feminine bather wears, the more effectually it shades the face. No mere man will have the hardihood to plunge recklessly into the mystery of bonnets—a subject which the best philosophers agree cannot be understood by the male intellect—or to suggest the particular pattern of hat best fitted for the gentle bather. That the high-crowned, broad-brimmed straw hat is a necessity, no man with the least romance for female beauty will admit, except under the torture of the rack, and that it may soon vanish forever from the seaside is the longing wish of all except the most bitter misogynists.

Of the less important delusions which prevail on the sea-beach, it is hardly necessary to speak. Merely to enumerate a few of these, the delusions of the umbrella, the sea-shell, and the pillow, may be mentioned. That a black umbrella is an admirable shelter-tent under which to read when the bright sun is reflected from the sea and the sand, and when the thermometer has reached its highest attainable point, is among the firmest convictions of the seaside visitor, and the most thorough demonstration of the unfitness of black as a defense from the sun would have no perceptible effect in dispelling so deep-rooted a delusion. Similarly, it would be useless to suggest to the eager collector of clam and mussel shells that, inasmuch as the thousands of persons who have annually collected these useless trophies have immediately thrown them away on reaching home, the work of gathering them is quite sure to be a waste of time, as well as a strain upon the spinal column. And, finally, to hint to the newly-married husband that he makes a ridiculous spectacle of himself when he persists in converting the newly-married wife into a peripatetic pillow whereon to lay his head in the publicity of a thronged sea-beach, would be worse than useless, since it would be construed by all newly-married persons into a brutal sneer at the finest feelings of the newly-married heart.

Popular delusions die hard. Years will probably elapse before the flannel dress, the black umbrella, and the hideous hat become but dark memories of the past. Still, the world moves, and in the far-off future we shall doubtless find the delusions of the sea-beach as obsolete as faith in witchcraft, and the belief in ghouls and werewolves, have long since become.

The Latest Cuban Outrage.

It often seems as if there were some moral infection in the very atmosphere of Cuba, which so acted on those brought under its influence as to change their entire natures, thus rendering possible deeds of sickening brutality and inhuman cruelty. How otherwise can we account for the fact that the Spanish officials who have been sent over by the Home Government have been, with rare exceptions, the actors or abettors of most of the numberless outrages which during the past four years it has been our painful duty to record? It cannot be that the Spanish Ministry invariably selects the worst men in the kingdom as its agents in its colony; yet, judging from results, it would appear as if utter absence of pity or remorse were the highest possible qualifications of a Cuban official; certainly the course followed by them after assuming authority, if it were enforced at home, even in such rebellious provinces as Andalusia and Catalonia, would raise a cry of indignation and horror from one end of the country to the other. What is it that so changes these men that, once released from the bonds of home associations, they rush into an excess of barbarity so monstrous that no word seems strong enough to describe it?

There are numerous instances that we might give to prove how terribly true these statements are, but we shall take but one, the account of which has just reached us by late advices from Havana, and which may be found in detail in the letter of our correspondent in another column. In what are known as the "Fosos," in Havana, nine hundred Chinese coolies were confined a few days since, the majority of them waiting for an opportunity to return to China, having fulfilled their contract, and served six weary years on the various sugar plantations. In defiance of any semblance of justice, over four hundred of these poor men—to whom, from race instincts, the love of home is stronger than in any other people on earth—were forcibly taken out and sold to different planters to serve as slaves for another term of six years. When one takes into consideration the sufferings which these unfortunate wretches have to endure, the exacting nature of their occupation, especially during the season in which the sugar is made, the large percentage of them that annually die from malarious diseases incurred in their work,—the enormity of the crime that has condemned them to this fate becomes startlingly apparent. In this, as in other cases, the author of all this misery is a Spanish official, high in authority—the Political Governor of Havana—who, having received his papers of recall, like that cunning steward in the Scripture, considered it necessary to make some preparations for the future, and thus for his own comfort sacrificed the lives and happiness of hundreds of his fellow-beings.

It is needless to make any commentary upon this affair, for the facts speak for themselves. Had there been any conception of what constitutes honor and good faith in the minds of those having authority in Havana, such a proceeding would have been simply impossible. It will be well for the present Government at Madrid to look carefully into the story; the loss from knavish rulers and badly-administered laws will in the end be theirs, for those who entertain the most kindly feelings toward Spain cannot but be indignant if such an outrage is allowed to pass unnoticed.

MINOR TOPICS.

Misery makes a man acquainted with strange bed-fellows, and so, sometimes, does a residence in Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, which is close by the long-time home of Mr. THOMAS CARLYLE. A gentleman who lives there, who can hardly be a true descendant of Eve, has an immense passion for snakes. The creatures occasionally develop a taste for travel, and a neighbor recently awoke and found, to his horror, a fine large specimen in bed with him. An action at law has followed this strange experience, the snake fancier having been sued by a Mr. COCKBURN, by way of bill in Chancery, to compel him to take further precautions to restrain his pets from wandering at large. The dangers of a region frequented by wandering serpents must be unique, especially to the timid and imaginative, and Cheyne Walk doubtless rejoices in the fact that Vice-Chancellor BACON has favored the plaintiff's application.

An entertainment was given at the Albert Hall, London, on July 18, of curious interest and instructiveness. It consisted of a lecture, by Mr. WILLIAM PREECE, on "The Wonders of Telegraphic Science." The hall was lighted from the centre by an electric light, and there were twenty tables with apparatus connecting with telegraph lines reaching to all parts of the world. During the lecture, messages were interchanged with several stations, one of them being at Teheran. From an Indian station a message was received to the effect—"Rebels swarming in Scinde; [illegible] Bridge destroyed by floods." A complimentary message was likewise received, addressed to the Prince of WALES by the Persian Minister, in response to one sent from the Hall. The evening is described as most amusing as well as instructive. A full explanation of the philosophy of telegraphy accompanied the experiments, and we should be glad to have so valuable a kind of lecture delivered in New-York. It would certainly excite much attention.

Mr. SPURGEON is stated to have been considerably aggravated by a "printer's error," which has jumped—crept is not the word for it—into his particular literary organ, *The Sword and Trowel*; known by the irreverent unfaithful in "the trade" as *The Soap and Towel*. Among the regular advertisements in this pious print is one referring as follows to the reverend gentleman's sermons:

"*Metropolitan Tabernacle Pulpit*, containing C. H. SPURGEON'S sermons.—The publishers call attention to the remarkable fact that they have now issued Mr. SPURGEON'S sermons weekly for more than sixteen years, and that all this time the circulation has not only been very large but has steadily increased. This unparalleled fact, unprecedented in the pulpit of any age or Church, speaks for itself, and is a higher eulogium than the most friendly reviewer could pronounce. It is also noteworthy that an equally warm reception has been given to the American edition, and that the Dutch, German, Swedish translations have commanded an extensive sale, and the sermons have been acceptably received in Welsh, Danish and Italian."

The advertiser's disquiet may be imagined when there followed, without any break except a colon, after "Italian" in the sentence just quoted the words:

"Entirely and effectually cures scurvy, ringworm, itch, redness, pimples, blotches, eruptions, eczema and every form of skin disease, also, wounds and ulcers, with absolute and unfailing certainty."

An Irish paper last year by a similar transposition gave the dress of the bridesmaids to the Archbishop officiating at a fashionable wedding. "His Grace was attired in white tarlatan," &c.

It was lately announced that the immense emigration of North German subjects was again a source of anxiety to the Imperial Cabinet, which was contemplating the hazardous step of adopting means to check it. Some little light on these apprehensions is shed by the statement that it will take five years to bring the immense works at Strasburg to completion, and that there is already a scarcity of laborers, although the men are paid from seventy-five cents to eighty cents a day, and lodged gratis, while beer is cheap and good. We hear so much of French losses by the war, that we forget to take adequately into account those of the other side, which, with the ever increasing depletion by emigration, are no doubt beginning to tell very seriously. Living in Prussia is rapidly rising in price, and the days of Berlin's cheapness are over, never, probably, to return.

It has been customary in some parts of the South and West, we believe, to adjourn Court upon the arrival of a circus. They found out at Terre Haute the other day that it was not entirely prudent for banks to follow the alluring example. A circus procession passed the Prairie City Bank, with the usual splendor of gilded chariots and fanfare of trumpets, and straightway all the officers of the institution went forth to see. They returned to find that a little side-show had been enacted for their benefit by some enterprising thief, who had effected the mysterious disappearance of about six thousand dollars of the bank's funds. It is probable that the next circus which passes through Terre Haute will number fewer financial gentlemen among its admirers.

In some of the Irish Courts there is a curious custom of presenting to the Judge who opens the Assizes a pair of white gloves, whenever the criminal docket is empty. The usage may be intended as a facetious intimation to the Judge that there is no one to come before him whom he must handle without gloves. The last recipient of this unique gift was Mr. Justice FITZGERALD, and the place of all places where the ceremony was held was Kilkenny. Either the terrific and historic battle for which that storied town is celebrated exhausted all its pugnacity, or it has sadly degenerated in these days from its old-time spirit. How long will it be, we wonder, before Mr. Justice BARNARD is presented with a pair of white gloves on his circuit?

Musical.

CONCERT AT THE BROOKLYN ACADEMY.

A concert will be given to-night at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, by the French Band. The following is the interesting programme:

1. Zampa, (overture)....Herold
2. Waltz, "Blue Danube"....Strauss
3. Flute Solo....[illegible]
4. Fantasie, Faust....Gounod
5. Masaniello, (overture,)....Auber
6. Cornet Solo....[illegible]
   by Mons. Sylvester.
7. La Marseillaise.
   Sung by Miss Annie Goodall, accompanied by the Band.

Letter From Ex-Attorney General Akerman.

The Chattanooga (Tenn.) *Herald* publishes a long letter from Hon. AMOS T. AKERMAN, in relation to the Presidential election, which closes as follows: "The most serious view of the election is this: Some parts of our Southern country have been afflicted with lawlessness of peculiar violence and ferocity, the product of war, sudden poverty, and political derangement. This is the weightiest incubus on the South. It disturbs society, keeps out capital and immigrants, renders the laboring class uneasy, drives away good citizens, and discourages enterprise. From known causes this lawlessness has become mingled with current politics. Owing to the action of the Government of the United States it is now checked; but it is not yet extirpated. Should Grant be re-elected, the offenders will cease to hope for impunity in crime, and will betake themselves to better ways or to other countries. Should Greeley be elected, they will feel that their side has triumphed, and, in the intoxication of victory, will break out in violence, the fiercer from long restraint. No matter how earnestly Mr. Greeley might exert himself to suppress them, it would be long before he could put them where Grant has them now. The speediest way to give permanent tranquillity to the South is to re-elect Gen. Grant."

Democratic Testimony to a Republican Nominee.

The Titusville (Penn.) *Courier*, a Democratic journal, speaks thus of the Republican candidate for Congress in its district: "The Republican conference of the Twentieth District could not have made a better nomination for Congress than that of H. L. Richmond, Esq., of Meadville. Against the capacity or honesty of the candidate nominated by the Republicans not a word can be said. Our opposition to him is based altogether upon his party affiliations. The first thing to be done is for the Liberal Republicans and Democrats to put forth a man who shall in every particular be as unexceptionable as the candidates nominated by the Republicans. In this lies their only hope of success."

The Progress of Change.

In Cleveland, Ohio, the campaign was commenced with all three of the German papers at least faintly for Greeley. Now, however, the *Anzeiger* has become a Grant and Wilson advocate; the *Germania* proclaims hostility to Greeley and Brown, and only the *Wächter* professes adhesion to the Chappaqua party. How long it will continue on its present course is uncertain, for it is no secret that the Greeley and Brown club made the *Wächter's* course [illegible] what it has become.

GEN. KILPATRICK AND THE TIMES.

The charge of libel, which has been preferred against the TIMES by Gen. Judson Kilpatrick, and which was yesterday brought before Justice Hogan, at the Tombs Police Court, is, in all respects, a curious proceeding. The paragraph on which the libel suit is founded was copied by the TIMES from another paper—a fact which we mention without seeking to evade our responsibility for what we have published. There is nothing new in the paragraph, for the charge has been repeated over and over again during the past three years. It was brought forward with great minuteness by the World. If Gen. Kilpatrick had been moved by a sincere desire to justify himself in the eyes of the public, it might have been supposed that he would have come to the TIMES office to make a personal explanation, and demand some reparation for the supposed injustice done him. But in this case nothing of the kind was done; the first notice that any one connected with the TIMES had of the matter was the appearance of a messenger from Justice Hogan, requesting Mr. Jennings to attend in his Court at 11 the following morning. A libel suit is almost always a civil suit; but in this case, and for purposes that will be apparent to every one, a criminal suit was commenced in order that the Greeley papers might be enabled to tell a thrilling story the next morning about an "arrest." Startling messages were sent all over the country, and Gen. Kilpatrick was to be rendered fit to resume his stumping tour. This is a part of the Greeley campaign, from which so much is anticipated. When the case came up yesterday, the complainant was absent from the City, although he must have known when he began the suit that he would be needed. His counsel, Mr. Shafer, made a statement in his argument which has not the slightest foundation in fact, although, doubtless, Mr. Shafer spoke in good faith. Mr. Raymond never vindicated Gen. Kilpatrick's course in South America, and never withdrew the above charge, nor has any vindication of Kilpatrick from the accusation ever appeared in the TIMES.

The following is a report of the proceedings in the case:

On Wednesday afternoon Gen. Hugh Judson Kilpatrick appeared before Justice Edward Hogan at the Tombs Police Court, and applied to the Magistrate for a warrant for the arrest of Mr. Louis J. Jennings, of the TIMES, on a charge of libel. The General appeared to be very much chagrined at a paragraph which was published in the TIMES of the 27th ult., and upon the publication of this paragraph the charge of libel was based. Kilpatrick was loud in his threats of what he would do to punish the gentleman complained of.

The following affidavit was presented, and was signed and sworn to by the complainant:

POLICE COURT—FIRST DISTRICT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, ss.—Hugh Judson Kilpatrick, of Astor House, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that on the 27th day of July, 1872, at the City and County of New-York, one Louis J. Jennings did unlawfully, scandalously and maliciously compose and publish, and cause and procure to be composed and published, in a certain newspaper printed and published by him in the City and County aforesaid, a certain false, scandalous, malicious and defamatory libel of and concerning this deponent, in the words following, viz.:

"Judson Kilpatrick, New-Jersey, formerly Minister to Chili; tried to force an [illegible] and was recalled. Has long been a [illegible] to the Republican Party, and has now happily gone over to the Democrats."

Deponent further says that he is the person of that name who was formerly Minister of the United States to Chili, and that the said false, defamatory libel refers to, and was intended by said Jennings to affect injuriously the private character of said deponent, and that the said libellous statements in said article are wholly false and untrue, and without any foundation whatever in fact.

Deponent further says that the annexed copy of the said newspaper called the NEW-YORK TIMES, contains the said false, defamatory, and malicious libel, and that the said libel was on the day and year aforesaid unlawfully and maliciously published by the said Louis J. Jennings, with intent to injure and defame the good name and fame of this deponent.

Wherefore deponent prays that the said Louis J. Jennings may be arrested and dealt with as the law directs. H. J. KILPATRICK.

Sworn to before me the 31st day of July, 1872.
E. HOGAN, Police Justice.

It was evidently the intention of Kilpatrick and his Greeley associates to have Mr. Jennings arrested after the Court had closed, and detained all night, so as to cause him all the annoyance and inconvenience possible. This course had also been anticipated by Dana and others of his class. "Sensation" reports were produced for all the Greeley papers, in anticipation of this result. The design, however, was rendered futile by the courtesy and good sense of Justice Hogan. The Magistrate, instead of subjecting the defendant to the indignity of an arrest, instructed Sergt. John J. Quinn, of the Court Squad, to notify Mr. Jennings to appear at Court yesterday for examination. The Sergeant performed his duty with a great deal of courtesy, and there was no arrest whatever, nor were any papers even served. The story of an arrest was, however, published by Dana, and it remains to be seen whether he has not rendered himself liable to a prosecution for the offense.

As soon as the facts in the case became known, a great many prominent gentlemen called at the TIMES office and offered their services to Mr. Jennings, to enter any amount of bail that might be required; but, as the sequel will show, their kindly volunteered offers were not needed.

Promptly at 11 A. M. yesterday, Mr. Jennings appeared for examination at the Tombs. He was accompanied by Hon. E. B. Morgan, of Aurora, N. Y., one of the principal proprietors of the TIMES; Mr. Henry Clews, the well-known banker; Mr. Jackson S. Schultz and several other prominent merchants and business men. Ex-Judge Hooper C. Van Vorst appeared as counsel for the defendant. Kilpatrick, the complainant, did not put in an appearance. His object was merely been to enable the Greeley papers to state that an editor of the TIMES had been "arrested"—a part of the political machinery of the Greeley canvass.

After Justice Hogan had taken his seat on the bench, Mr. Chauncey Shaffer rose and stated he appeared for the prosecution in the place of District-Attorney Fellows, who had been summoned to Saratoga to attend at the Impeachment Court.

Mr. VAN VORST—Your Honor, the defendant is here in person, and I appear as his counsel.

Mr. SHAFFER—These charges have to be met and investigated. Either they are true or they are not true. If they are true I would not allow Gen. Kilpatrick to enter my house with a woman unless I knew her to be his wife. The complainant is entitled to the benefit of a full investigation. This same charge was made four years ago. Gen. Kilpatrick earned a reputation during the war and he is now a public man, and if the truth of these charges is developed he should be unknown as a public man. I would also say that the complainant has not the slightest personal feeling in the matter, but demands a full investigation. I request that this matter be deferred until next Monday, and in the meantime the defendant can put in bail for his appearance.

Mr. VAN VORST—Then I understand that the complainant is not here?

Mr. SHAFFER—No; he is not here. His friends advised him to go to Burlington, Vt., where he is to address a State Convention.

Mr. VAN VORST—As the complainant is not here, I suppose that we cannot have an examination to-day. We admit that the charges were published, and we are now here prepared to give bail and sufficient sureties to appear at the General Sessions and answer any charge that may there be brought against us. We offer as bail Mr. Henry Clews, Mr. Jackson S. Schultz, Col. E. B. Morgan, and other gentlemen, if these are not sufficient.

Justice HOGAN—Do I understand that you waive examination?

Mr. VAN VORST—Yes, your Honor, we waive examination, and are ready to give bail to any amount your Honor may fix.

Justice HOGAN—I do not desire any bail in this case. I am satisfied that Mr. Jennings will appear to answer any indictment that may be found against him. He is released on parole, and the papers will be sent to the District-Attorney's office.

This concluded the proceedings, and Mr. Jennings left the examination-room surrounded by his friends. In the course of the day a large number of gentlemen, well known to the community, called at the TIMES office, and were kind enough to give assurances of their readiness to be of any service they could.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

Celebration of the Anniversary of its Passage by the Colored People at Hudson.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HUDSON, Thursday, Aug. 1, 1872.

The colored people of the Hudson River counties assembled here, to-day, to celebrate the anniversary of the passage of the Fifteenth Amendment. All day long they arrived by boats and cars, the steam-boat Neversink bringing 500 from New-York, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Catskill. This afternoon they gathered together in Court-house-square, where an open-air meeting was held. The proceedings were opened by Rev. Mr. Butler, of New-York, making an eloquent prayer. He prayed that, whatever the result of the coming election might be, the colored people would be the gainers thereby.

Garrett H. Deyo, Hudson, nominated Mr. Rich, of Troy, as President, which was made unanimous. Mr. Rich is a fine-looking colored man, somewhat advanced in years and has a high intellectual forehead.

After thanking the people for the honor conferred upon him, he introduced Mr. Johnson, of Albany. The latter gentleman made a fine address. He referred to the condition of the colored race twelve years ago, and said that then the situation was dark for the colored people, but light came at last. The late rebellion, though unfortunate, was necessary, and the black man's part in it was full of honor. From it the slave rose, first to the dignity of a contraband, and then to the position of an American citizen. Having occasion to mention Grant's name, the speaker was immediately interrupted by wild applause, when Mr. Johnson, after silence was restored, said that the new-made American citizens would swell the vote for U. S. Grant tenfold. It will, said he, be the first time that the negroes ever voted for a President, and they would vote right. He said that Greeley had taken unto himself a new wife, and so an honest man had fallen. The letter of Mr. Sumner was sweet and had pleasant sounds for Greeley Democrats, but on the 5th of November it will be written that Grant is again President and Wilson his supporter, and that dear Charles has gone on a trip up the Red River. He won't even have a Democratic Party to keep him company. Any Democrat who votes for Greeley is a Democrat still, and the speaker would not keep them company. This remark brought out tremendous cheering.

All day long the colored people have roamed about the streets, enjoying themselves in various ways, and all have been orderly and well behaved. I have talked with many of them, and have not heard one word in favor of Horace Greeley.

Mr. Johnson has publicly and privately denounced Charles Sumner as an enemy to the colored race, and his opinion is indorsed by all who heard him. He charged to-day in his speech that Charles Sumner did not vote for the Fifteenth Amendment, but worked to kill it. He denounced Horace Greeley's speech at Poughkeepsie. He said Mr. Greeley's charge there that the colored people are lazy will cost him many votes. He asserted that Mr. Greeley told the colored folks at Poughkeepsie that if white people objected, they had no right to be buried in the same church-yard or go to the same school with white folks, and that negro equality was hardly possible. In making these remarks the speaker's manner was very earnest, and he was frequently interrupted by applause. To-night there is to be more speaking in the City Hall.

I am told that Mr. Johnson held a good position in the Legislature last Winter, and that he is widely known and respected. Every time President Grant's name was mentioned there was loud and prolonged applause. In and about Court-house-square large numbers of white males and females were noticeable, who listened with close attention to the speakers.

The Neversink left here at 5:40 P. M. for down the river. There was a fine band of music on board. The entire day's proceedings will wind up with a colored ball.

SUMNER'S TREACHERY.

What the Colored Voters Think of It—A Sample of the Whole.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

TITUSVILLE, Penn., Aug. 1.—A meeting of the Grant and Wilson Club of colored citizens of this city was held last evening at Good Templars' Hall, in Martin-street, and was very largely attended. Mr. T. A. Thompson presided and Mr. F. T. Colding was Secretary. Mr. Thompson delivered an address, which was frequently applauded. The mention of Grant's name was received with immense enthusiasm. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

That we have hitherto recognized in Charles Sumner a friend of the colored race in this country, but his recent course does not command our respect. We distrust any alliance with the Democratic Party of the South and North, who have always resisted the principles and measures of the Republican Party, which gave to us emancipation, civil rights, and our political freedom.

That we believe the hostility of Mr. Sumner is the result of his personal prejudice against President Grant, and that it is wiser and safer for us to act with the Republican Party, and that Grant has been our firm friend and defender during his Administration, which has been an era of freedom and elevation to our race such as this country has never before [illegible].

That we approve the course and will follow the advice of our time-honored and eloquent leaders, William Lloyd Garrison, Frederick Douglass and Gerrit Smith, whose devotion to our rights cannot be questioned.

A Mystery at Guttenberg—A Supposed Murder.

The body of an unknown man, apparently a German, was found yesterday morning floating in the river at the Guttenberg docks, above Weehawken. The body had been only a short time in the water, and death had doubtless resulted from a pistol-shot and not from drowning. The ball had entered the lower part of the cheek and passed through the roof of the mouth, the brain, and out at the top of the skull. There were no marks of violence, and there is not much doubt but that deceased had killed himself. A revolver was found under the left breast of his coat, where the right hand might have fallen, and the hand was blackened with powder as if from an explosion. Deceased was well dressed, and in appearance about fifty years old. There was nothing discovered by which the body could be identified. Samuel Buttolph, a saloon-keeper at Guttenberg, recognized it as that of a man who had been twice or three times in his saloon. He had acted strangely, as if partially insane, and remained a long time in the saloon, as if having nothing to do. On being questioned he did not seem very communicative, but represented himself as the keeper of a shooting gallery in New-York, though in what part of the City he did not say. He last was in the saloon on Wednesday, so that the accident, suicide, or murder, must have occurred on Wednesday night. The case has been placed in the hands of County Physician Buck, who will investigate the affair.

The Newark Straw Bail Case.

Thomas B. Jacks, Robert McNichol, and Mary and Augusta Harris, all of New-York, were yesterday arraigned before Justice Lambert, at Newark, to answer the charge of attempting to defraud Messrs. Smith & Steeple, of that city, by persuading them to furnish $4,000 bail for Hirsch, the Krements robber, and giving as security a fraudulent mortgage on a house in Marion-street, New-York. The gentlemen who were to furnish the bail discovered that the mortgagers did not own the property which they proposed to mortgage, and had thus furnished straw bail frequently before. They were allowed to go before the Court at Newark and thoroughly entrap themselves, and were yesterday fully committed for trial. It is asserted that Jacks and McNichol have, by this same method furnished, at one time or another, $2,000,000 in straw bail.

Killed on the Rail.

An unknown man was struck and instantly killed by the locomotive of the 7 o'clock train from New-York, yesterday morning, near Rahway. The man, who, from his dress, was apparently a tramp, was walking upon the track, and though the whistle was repeatedly blown, did not seem to hear it. The body, which was horribly mangled, was removed to Rahway, and delivered to Coroner Jackson, who will hold an inquest.

The German Teachers' Association.

The third annual Convention of the German teachers of the United States, now in session at the German club-room at Sixth and Hudson streets, Hoboken, has effected a permanent organization by the election of Mr. F. Stahl, of New-York, President, and Mr. Gellman, of Hoboken, Secretary. Delegates are present from no less than ten States, representing all the cities, such as Cleveland, Cincinnati, Philadelphia and Toledo, where there is a large German population. The exercises, partly in German and partly in English, consist principally of essays and addresses on various educational topics. To-day and to-morrow, the last days of this year's Convention, a large increase in the number of delegates from a distance is expected, and the exercises will be of more than ordinary interest.

BOARD OF AUDIT.

Claims Audited and Allowed—Bills Laid Over—The Salaries of Police Justices.

The Board of Audit met yesterday afternoon. The business done was as follows:

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

T. Bailey Myers, for services as counsel and attorney to the Fire Department for month of December, 1871	[illegible]
Claims of Anson Herricks and others, presented at previous meeting and duly examined	[illegible]
A. J. Requier, legal services	[illegible]
Jacob Philips, salary for services as cleaner, under appointment of the new Court-house Commissioners, for months of September, October and November, 1871	[illegible]
Claims of John Gleeson and others	[illegible]
Amos Dodge and Finley J. Wright, for services as assistant examiners to the Board of Audit for the month of July, each	$145 83
Claims of James S. Barron and others	[illegible]
Daniel Jackson as assistant examiner to the Board of Audit for July, at $5,000 per annum	[illegible]
New-York Tribune	[illegible]

CLAIMS PRESENTED AND LAID OVER.

James Ryan, salary for services as deputy clerk, Court of Special Sessions, September to December, 1871	[illegible]
S. C. Lynes, Jr., for services as County Auditor, from Sept. 1 to Oct. 10, 1871	[illegible]
Murphy & Co., for repairing and refitting boilers on the school-ship Mercury	[illegible]
Harlem Gas-light Company, for gas supplied various schools March 1 to Dec. 31, 1871	[illegible]

Commissioner Van Nort moved that the claims of the several Police and Civic Justices for the City of New-York for and on account of salaries from 1st of September, 1871, to 1st of September, 1872, be and the same are hereby audited and allowed at the rate of $5,000 per annum.

The motion was agreed to.

BASE-BALL.

Exciting Contest Between the Mutuals and Atlantics—The Former Win by 5 to 4.

Now that a victory over the Atlantics has ceased to be a "sure thing" for any club, their game with the Mutuals yesterday was eagerly looked forward to, and the scenes on the Union Ground resembled those of former days, when no greater rivals were found in the ball field than New-York and Brooklyn. From the outset both clubs played in a sharp, determined style, the only errors on the Mutual's side being a wild throw by Hatfield, which gave to the Atlantics the runs they made in the second inning. Seven innings were finished within an hour, the score being then in favor of the Atlantics by 3 to 1; but in the eighth three earned runs added by the Mutuals and one by their opponents, brought the score level, and in the ninth, fine hits by Eggler and Hatfield gave to the Mutuals the winning run. The game was splendidly played by both nines, Beavans, Dehlman and Berdock excelling on one side, and Hicks, Boyd and Fulmer on the other, although every position was admirably filled.

THE SCORE.

MUTUAL.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	ATLANTIC.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.
Eggler, c. f.	2	2	3	0	Remsen, c. f.	0	1	3	0
Hatfield, 2d b.	0	1	2	3	Berdock, s. s.	0	1	0	5
Start, 1st b.	1	2	9	0	Barlow, c.	1	1	1	[illegible]
Bechtel, r. f.	1	0	1	0	Dehlman, 1st b.	0	0	17	0
Hicks, c.	0	1	5	1	Ferguson, 2d b.	0	0	3	4
Boyd, 3d b.	0	1	4	3	Britt, p.	1	1	0	2
McMullin, l. f.	1	2	1	0	Beavans, 3d b.	1	2	1	6
Fulmer, s. s.	0	0	2	3	Thake, l. f.	1	1	1	0
Cummings, p.	0	0	0	2	Brown, r. f.	0	1	0	0
Total	5	9	27	[illegible]	Total	4	7	27	18

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Mutual	[illegible]									—5
Atlantic	[illegible]									—4

Runs earned—Mutual, 4; Atlantic, 0.
Umpire—Mr. Swandell, of the Eckfords.
Time of game—One hour, twenty-five minutes.

To-day, Mutual vs. Resolute, of Elizabeth, N. J., on Union Ground.

POLICEMEN AS CLUBBERS.

Trials Before the Police Commissioners—The Case of Roundsman Neely—A Prisoner Badly Beaten in the Fourth Ward.

Two important cases of delinquent policemen came up for trial before the Board of Police Commissioners, yesterday. The first case was that of Patrolman John Kiernan, of the Fourth Precinct, charged with having brutally beaten Patrick Murphy, a printer, of No. 36 Rivington-street. Of late, in the Fourth Precinct, robbery and rioting have been rampant, and disreputable actions on the part of officers a frequent occurrence. The present case was severely commented on by the Press at the time of its occurrence. Mr. Murphy, on being sworn, said that he was standing in front of his place of business, No. 17 North William-street, with some other printers, when Kiernan came along, caught him by the collar and said, "Get away from here." The witness said, "Why, I work here, and am attending to my business." "I want you away from here, anyhow," said Kiernan, knocking him down with his club, and striking him several times. This evidence was corroborated by Mr. Oscara, foreman of the printing office, who, in endeavoring to save Murphy from being beaten to death, was also assaulted by Kiernan. Several other respectable witnesses swore to the same state of facts. Kiernan said that there had been a disturbance and he asked the men to get away, and they would not. On his repeating the request, Murphy caught him by the collar and tussled with him. He used the club solely in defending himself. The case was referred to the full Board.

The other case was that of Patrolman Van Ranst, of the Thirteenth Precinct, charged with having clubbed his superior officer, Roundsman Patrick Molly. Molly swore that he searched Van Ranst's post for him for an hour and could not find him; he saw him at last and said it was curious he had not found him before. Van Ranst said "It's not curious at all," and knocked him down by a blow from his club. He struck him several times. Van Ranst swore that on his telling Molly he had been on post, Molly called him a ——liar and struck him with his club, whereon he struck back at Molly. The evidence of Van Ranst was corroborated by Peter Kelyes, an undertaker, John Lowery, a bar-tender; Mrs. Bridget Conners, of No. 122 Broome-street, and several other witnesses. This case was also referred.

Daring Burglary in the Bowery.

Mr. H. Lissner, proprietor of the dry-goods store No. 308 Bowery, and who resides over his business establishment, left his house on Wednesday night about 10 o'clock and took his family to a ball in Germania Assembly Rooms. They did not return home until 5 o'clock Wednesday morning, when Mr. Lissner found that his store had been entered by burglars and robbed of silk worth $3,000. The thieves went through an alley-way of a tenement-house in Elizabeth-street, and climbed upon a shed, the roof of which abuts on the rear of No. 308 Bowery, at the second-story window. The window was secured on the outside by iron bars, which the burglars bent and twisted all out of shape, and so effected an entrance into the building. The store was brilliantly lighted with gas, and the thieves must have watched the Policeman on post in the Bowery, and during his absence on the far end of his beat hastily secured their plunder and retreated rapidly by the way they came.

The Erie Fire—Continuation of the Investigation by the Jersey City Fire Commissioners.

The Jersey City Fire Commissioners yesterday continued the investigation into the cause of the death of James W. McCarthy, the engineer killed at the Erie fire, on the 24th ult. A number of witnesses were examined, some of them thinking the position assigned to McCarthy dangerous, and some not, but nothing of importance was elicited. Henry C. Hutton and Peter Dayne, referred to as the authority for the statements made by Mr. O'Brien against the Chief Engineer, denied ever having said that they believed him responsible for the engineer's death. The investigation was adjourned until Tuesday next, when further testimony will be taken.

The Jersey City Police Commissioners.

The Jersey City Board of Police Commissioners yesterday morning held a special meeting for the purpose of auditing the pay-roll. The roll for the latter half of July, amounting to $[illegible] 15, was reported correct, and warrants ordered drawn for that amount in favor of the Police and Health Departments. It is not yet known whether, under the circumstances, Mayor O'Neill will sign the warrants or not, as a new Board has been appointed by the Governor, but it is generally believed that for the present, in order not to interfere with the efficiency of the force, he will do so.

The Caldwell Mystery.

The manner of the death of Henry Koblman, whose body was found in the woods on Gen. Woodford's farm, near Montclair, on Saturday, is still a mystery to all, unless it be the authorities, who are uncommunicative, but who claim, as was stated on Monday, to have come information of importance. The jury held a second session on Wednesday evening, and several witnesses were examined. Beyond this nothing is known, as they deemed it advisable to sit with closed doors and keep secret any information they may have obtained.

THE APOLLO HALL DEMOCRACY.

An Effort Made by Mr. Wickham, the Chairman, to Indorse the Tammany Ticket—The Meeting Breaks Up Without Indorsing Horace.

Wednesday night a meeting of the Apollo Hall Executive Committee was held at Apollo Hall for the purpose of attending to ordinary routine business, and it was also the intention of the Chairman, Mr. W. H. Wickham, to lay before the Committee a communication from the Tammany General Committee, of which the following is a copy:

TAMMANY HALL GENERAL COMMITTEE, July 22, 1872.

DEAR SIR: At a meeting of the General Committee of Tammany Hall, on Saturday, July 20, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a Committee of one from each Assembly District be appointed by the Chair to organize a mass-meeting to be held at such time and place in this City as the Committee may determine, to ratify the nomination made at Baltimore, and that said Committee be empowered to confer with all other political organizations in this City favorable to the object of this resolution.

In pursuance of said resolution, the Chairman appointed a Committee, who met on July 22, 1872, and elected the undersigned the Chairman and Secretaries of said Subcommittee. The following resolution was then adopted by the Subcommittee:

Resolved, That the officers of this Committee confer with other associations favorable to the nominations of the Baltimore Democratic Convention, with a view to a joint ratification meeting of said nominations in this City, and that a report be made to the next meeting of this Committee.

Acting under the foregoing resolution, we have the honor to ask a committee of your organization to confer and co-operate with us in carrying out these resolutions, and to adopt such measures as to insure the fullest and heartiest indorsement by the people of the City of New-York of the nominations of Horace Greeley and B. Gratz Brown.

Be good enough to signify your pleasure in the premises at an early day. A day of meeting for conference will then be designated, of which you will be duly notified. Respectfully yours,

JOHN KELLY, Chairman.

For William H. Wickham, Chairman Apollo Hall Democracy.

JEROME BUCK, }
JAMES GIBBONS, } Secretaries.

Word having been sent to Senator James O'Brien, who was enjoying himself at Saratoga, of the intended action of the Apollo Hall Committee, of which he is a member, he immediately started for New-York and attended the meeting. The members assembled at the usual hour, and right here comes the first conflicting statement. The Committee consists of about 210 members. One party says that out of this number not more than 100 members were present, the remainder consisting, it is said, of outsiders. Another party says that nearly every member of the Committee was present, and that the quota of outsiders was very small. Be that as it may, the meeting unmistakably showed its hostility to Tammany Hall.

When Mr. Wickham, the Chairman, proposed to read the communication from Tammany Hall, Senator O'Brien strongly objected, and he was supported firmly by the great majority of those present. The Chairman had to submit, and the meeting broke up without indorsing Horace.

It being desirable to obtain the fullest information in relation to the general feeling that existed among the members in regard to the affair, a TIMES reporter called, yesterday, to see some of the more prominent actors in the scene.

Having found that Senator O'Brien had returned to Saratoga, the reporter called upon Mr. George Bartholomew for his views on the matter. Mr. Bartholomew said:

"The general feeling of the Committee was, I think, that no communication should be received from Tammany Hall; the members believing that the Reform movement which swept over the City last Fall was sufficient to place the Tammany organization beneath notice by Reformers. They also honestly thought that Tammany Hall had taken occasion to come the old game of a partial peace until election day, and then a sell-out, trusting to chance to have another peace negotiation before and another sell-out at the following election."

"The greater portion of the persons present were duly elected members of the Committee?"

"Do you think that another attempt will be made to have that communication considered and acted upon by the Apollo Hall Executive Committee?"

"I do not. The motion of Judge Spaulding that any communication purporting to come from Tammany Hall, or any member thereof, be neither received, read, nor entertained by the Committee was parliamentary and right, and the unanimous voice of the Committee showed that they did not desire any negotiations with that body."

The next member found was Hon. Peter Mitchell. He said: "I know nothing of the object of this meeting. Our delegation was full from the Fifth Assembly District. We went to Apollo Hall, and the meeting was called to order by Mr. Wickham, Chairman. There was a full attendance of the Executive Committee, whose faces were nearly all familiar to me as members of that Committee. After the meeting was called to order, the calling of the roll having been dispensed with, the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. Mr. Wickham addressed the meeting, stating that he believed the time had arrived for the Committee to take some action in relation to the Presidential question. That he had received a communication that morning, which he desired to present now to the meeting, and commenced reading the communication. Senator O'Brien arose, and moved that the further reading of that communication be dispensed with. Mr. Wickham decided him out of order. The Senator appealed from the decision of the Chair. The Senator then spoke on the impropriety of receiving any communication or taking any action on the Presidential question by that body at present, and stated that he had learned that the Chairman, Mr. Wickham, had been in consultation with certain leaders of Tammany Hall, and that he (Mr. Wickham) was trying to have the Apollo Hall organization indorse the Tammany Hall candidate, Horace Greeley. That he, Senator O'Brien, was a Democrat, and that he was opposed to any alliance with Tammany Hall. That Apollo Hall Democracy was the only true Democracy in this country, and that the Democratic masses would sustain it at the next election, and that he predicted the defeat of every candidate nominated by Tammany Hall at the next election, and for one, speaking as a Democrat, he wanted no bargain with them whatever. And he insisted on the Chair putting the appeal, he had taken to the house. Henry Murray also spoke on the question of the Chair putting the appeal, when I arose to a point of order for the purpose of shutting off all debate and coming to a vote at once. I informed the Chair that it was an old and established rule in the Congress of the United States; also, in the Legislature in the State of New-York, and in all parliamentary bodies, that when the decision of the Chair was appealed from, the question shall be put, 'Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?' and that he, the Chairman, was compelled to put the question. The Chair then informed me that I was right, and that the point of order was well taken, and decided to dispense with the further reading of the paper."

In relation to the resignation of Mr. Wickham, he stated that inasmuch as the members had lost confidence in him, and had impugned his motives, he deemed it his duty to tender his resignation to that body. He called Judge Hogan to the chair, and did so tender his resignation to the temporary Chairman. The question was then taken on the acceptance of the resignation, and an amendment was offered to lay the whole subject on the table, which was unanimously carried. A motion was then made by Ex-Coroner Flynn to go into an election for a Chairman. I raised the point of order that there was no vacancy, and therefore they could not go into the election of a Chairman. I then moved to adjourn, which was carried.

"Do you know what Senator O'Brien's intentions were when he came from Saratoga for the express purpose of attending this meeting?"

"I know nothing of the intentions of Senator O'Brien other than that which he has publicly stated. He is fully competent to speak for himself. It seemed to be the sentiment of nine out of every ten present that we should hold no communication with Tammany Hall. The members seemed to feel that they had been denied a recognition by the Rochester State Convention, held for the purpose of selecting delegates to the National Democratic Convention at Baltimore to select a candidate for President, and that, therefore, our organization was purely a local one, and that we should refrain at present from taking any action in national politics, and preserve our organization for the purpose of carrying out other reforms in municipal affairs, and by taking this position that all good and honest citizens would sustain us in our worthy efforts."

"Was the meeting in sympathy with the nomination of Mr. Greeley?"

"My impression is that it was not in the slightest degree, because they looked upon him as the idol of Tammany, on whose coat-tail the old Ring was going to regain their lost power."

"Why do you think so?"

"Because every supporter of the late Tammany thieves is hallooing for Horace Greeley."

This closed the interview with Mr. Mitchell, who made his statements in the fullest and freest manner.

The next gentleman called upon was Mr. W. H. Wickham, Chairman of the Apollo Hall Executive Committee, and although the interview was very brief, there was sufficient and to convey the impression—to draw it mild—that his views were diametrically opposed to those of Mr. Mitchell, if not of Mr. Bartholomew. After stating the purpose of the visit, the following question was asked:

"What was the real feeling of the meeting?"

"The real feeling of the members was to indorse the Democratic nominees at Baltimore. There was a large attendance of outsiders, who were brought there for the purpose of preventing any business from being done. The acceptance of the communication would have been virtually to indorse Mr. Greeley, and this was what O'Brien desired to prevent. The Committee numbers about 210 members, and although fully that number of persons were in the room, not more than one-half of them were entitled by membership to take part in the proceedings. I felt annoyed that the integrity of my intentions should have been questioned, but the subsequent action of the Committee showed that I was indorsed. A large majority of the members are representative men, and work only for the general good."

It was very evident that Mr. Wickham thought that the Committee had been humiliated, although he did not so express himself, and it was also apparent that he indorsed Greeley. He acknowledged defeat, and took that defeat gracefully.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Republican National Committee.

Affairs at the Head-quarters of the Republican National Committee, Fifth-avenue Hotel, were quiet during yesterday. In the evening the rooms became thronged with callers seeking for news from North Carolina. Secretary W. E. Chandler was interviewed by several representatives of the Press as to his views of the situation. He said, in answer to the questions propounded, that he felt but little anxiety about the result of the election. He had heard nothing from North Carolina unfavorable to Republican prospects, except the reports of wholesale challenging. He expected that the first news received would have a Democratic complexion. He would be greatly deceived in his calculations if the State went for the Greeley party. If it did go that way, we would have the fiercest political contest in November which has been waged for many years. There was no doubt in his mind, however, that Grant would be elected even if North Carolina was carried by the Democrats and Liberal Republicans. The Republican Party, said Mr. Chandler, has great latent strength, and only becomes fully aroused when it suffers reverses. In regard to the letter of Gen. Banks, he said that he felt sorry to hear that Banks had declared for Greeley; sorry for Banks, for he thus ruined his political prospects. His defection was of little importance to the Republican Party, his political influence being much weakened of late. Questioned as to his opinion of the effect of Sumner's letter, he said that the Senator could say nothing more to hurt Grant than he had already said in his speech. He had said all the bitter things to damage the cause of Grant that he could say at that time. A gentleman writing from Illinois to these head-quarters says:

"Since Gratz Brown's fiasco down East, business men are taking the alarm in every direction. Brave and gallant Dick Oglesby will be ahead of his ticket. This county (St. Clair) is more German than any other in the State. It is the home of Koerner, the Demi-Republican candidate for Governor. We think we will beat him here by from 10,000 to 15,000."

Lieut. M. J. Stearns, of Whitneyville, Iowa, writes to the Veteran's National Committee as follows:

"In our township we have but six soldiers of the late war, and every one are out-and-out Grant men. No show for any mongrel ticket out here. We have but twenty-one voters in our township, twenty Republicans and one Democrat—and every one are for Grant."

Among the visitors yesterday were Gen. J. T. Averill, the famous Mississippi raider; H. S. Wells and E. R. Tinker, Massachusetts; Gen. A. E. Burnside, H. E. Abell; Andrew Washburne, Virginia and Hon. Frank A. Sawyer, South Carolina; Judge Potter, New-York; Hon. William Windern, Minnesota; Col. T. F. Smead, Alabama; Hon. A. A. Brush, New-York; Col. Geo. F. Yarrington, Alabama, Postmaster Jones and United States Marshal Sharpe.

The rooms and the hall leading to them were crowded at night. Several Greeley men called in, and being received politely, took advantage of the courtesy offered them by abusing the nominees of the Republican Party. One of these individuals, in an effort to prove that friends of Grant in the South were rogues, was engaged in argument by a gentleman who has just returned from that part of the country. Before he got through he was forced to acknowledge that there was no Grant man in the South whose character was so assailable as that of Gov. Warmoth, the Greeley leader of Louisiana. He left the head-quarters somewhat crestfallen at having the tables turned upon him.

Two drunken Greeleyites afterward stumbled into the rooms, and one of them began a long tirade in favor of Greeley. He was informed that the head-quarters for him to visit were Ethan Allen's, where he would undoubtedly meet with sympathizers. He persisted, however, and the intrusion was taken good humoredly by those present. The inebriate, however, presuming on the forbearance shown to him used language considered insulting by the gentlemen before him, who were chatting quietly and did not wish to be rudely intruded upon. Gen. Sharpe informed the intruder that the rooms were the head-quarters of the Republican National Committee, who were there to attend to party business, and they did not wish to be interrupted by bores of the opposition. Finding that there was a disposition to eject them, they took the hint and departed.

The Democratic Head-Quarters.

The Democratic National Committee's Head-quarters, Spingler House, were, like the other head-quarters, filled with politicians in the evening. They appeared to feel confident of the election in North Carolina going in their favor. A large number of Southerners were present, and they appeared to be the most interested in the result. Mr. Augustus Schell, Chairman, and A. D. Banks, Secretary, were present, and the names of the Democrats who called to hear the news were as follows: Ex-Gov. Paul Hebert, Louisiana; Gen. Wirt Adams, Mississippi; Gen. Walker, Alabama; Confederate Gen. Fagin, Arkansas; Gen. Martin T. McMahon, John W. Chandler, Gideon J. Tucker, Hon. John Kelley and Judge Matthews, Orange, N. Y. One of those present said that the Democratic Party would take care that the credit of a victory in North Carolina should be given to the Democrats and not to Greeley.

Watching for News from North Carolina.

Much excitement prevailed in political circles last evening over the probable result of the North Carolina election. The various Committee head-quarters were thronged with callers in the evening in search of news, and in the hotels and large saloons there was considerable betting on the result. The few telegrams that were received and announced in public places bore a dubious aspect, and many anxious individuals went to bed without having their curiosity gratified after waiting for certain tidings until midnight.

Local Notes.

Our Hungarian citizens will hold a meeting at No. 114 Grand-street, on Saturday evening, to form a "Hungarian Grant and Wilson Club."

Last evening the citizens of Edgewater assembled at Swiser's Hotel, Stapleton, and held a mass-meeting, and organized a Grant and Wilson Campaign Club for the towns of Middletown and Southfield.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Eighteenth Ward Grant and Wilson Campaign Club was held at the New-York Assembly Rooms, corner of Twenty-second-street and First-avenue, last evening. The meeting was addressed by several well-known speakers of the campaign, and fifty new members signed the roll.

A newly-organized Grant and Wilson Club, composed of the Democrats of the Twenty-first Ward, held its first meeting at No. 1,278 Third-avenue last evening, Mr. James Brock presiding. Committees were appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws, and to procure suitable head-quarters, &c. The Club is exclusively Democratic, and has gained many recruits since its organization.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The TIMES on the New-Haven Road.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have just been traveling over the New-Haven Railroad, and on the train could not find a single copy of the TIMES. All sold. Cannot more be had? Most everybody wants it.

TRAVELER.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Aug. 1, 1872.

Another of Them.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

After reading the TIMES this morning, I picked up the *Daily Liar*, or, as it calls itself, the *Sun*. Being pleased with your exposé of its Louisville lie, I looked for more lies, and found this one: "Out of forty-nine members present at Empire Lodge last night, forty-seven were for Greeley." The Lodge "called off" in July, and do not meet until September. Of course there was no meeting last night; and further, the Lodge is almost unanimous for Grant; so much so, it is called the "Black Lodge."

TRUTH.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Aug. 1, 1872.

The New-Jersey Democrats Don't Like Greeley.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have just returned from a two-months' trip in New-Jersey, and in my travels have talked with hundreds of farmers, and I find that two-thirds are for Grant and Wilson. Old Democrats, who have always voted the Democratic ticket, will this year vote for Grant. Democratic clubs are forming all through New-Jersey for Grant and Wilson. Put New-Jersey down sure for the great and good Ulysses.

Yours truly, W. C. B.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Aug. 1, 1872.

Cruelty to Animals—The Work of the Society.

Since the 1st of May, Mr. Bergh's Society has prosecuted eighty-one cases of cruelty to dumb brutes in this City. One human brute was fined $25 and sent to the Penitentiary for one month for tearing out a portion of a horse's tongue. In addition to the above, ninety-seven complaints from citizens have been investigated, and the offenders punished. Two hundred and thirty disabled horses have been turned out of harness from street-cars or other vehicles, as being unfit for work. It is reported that the Bleecker-street line run the poorest stock of horses of any in the City. The poor beasts are mere skeletons, and apparently grossly overworked. The Superintendent of this line, Samuel T. Warner, and a driver have been indicted by the Grand Jury for compelling a horse to work while suffering from a quittor on the foot, one of the most painful diseases that horse-flesh is heir to.

HONDURAS.

Capture of Omoa by San Salvadorians—Fire Opened on the Town by a Honduran Fort—Women and Children Placed in the Streets as Hostages.

BALIZE, Honduras, July 28, via HAVANA, July 31.—San Salvadorian troops, commanded by Mandina, alias Mendeneta, occupied Omoa, Honduras, on the 15th. The town itself was defenseless, and was soon in the hands of the San Salvadorians. A Honduran fort fired on the town, killing seven San Salvadorians. Some of the balls penetrated the British Consulate and other buildings. The San Salvadorians then took the women and children of the town, including the wife of the President of Honduras, and placed them in the main street, where they all remained as hostages, the San Salvadorians threatening to shoot them unless the fort surrendered. The Honduran commander surrendered on the 16th. Mendineta forced the International Railway employes into his service, taking possession of the road, and suspending the work and the running of trains. The San Salvadorian troops are demoralized, and it is feared they will commit outrages on the people. Pillaging is already inaugurated. Mendinsto has compelled acting President Ceresconcio Gomez to nominate himself (Mendineta) as President of Honduras, the inauguration occurring on the 17th. The Hondurians were averse to the inauguration, and none were present at the ceremonies, while many fled to the woods. Jose Maria Medina, the real President of Honduras, is near San Pedro, and likely to attack Omoa. The British and Spanish Consuls ask for war vessels to protect the interests of the British and Spanish subjects.

MOB LAW IN MARYLAND.

Negroes Taken from the Sheriff and Hanged by Masked Men—A Charge of Arson Pending Against Them.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 1.—A letter from Elkton, Cecil County, Md., states that on Sunday night last the house of Mr. Griffith was burned under circumstances warranting the impression that the fire was the work of design. The house was totally destroyed, the family of Mr. Griffith barely escaping from the flames. On Monday three negroes, John Jones, his son, and another, were arrested in Cecil County, charged with setting fire to the house, and had a hearing before a Magistrate. During the examination, or soon afterward, the son of the negro Jones confessed that his father fired the house, and that the father and son went together and fixed the material, when the son ran away, leaving his father to set the fire. On Monday night, about 10 o'clock, while the negroes were being taken to the jail at Elkton in charge of a constable, a party of ten or twenty men in disguise took the prisoners from the officer and hanged John Jones to a tree, where the body was found suspended on Tuesday morning. The fate of the other negroes is unknown. The letter adds that Jones was discharged from the employ of Mr. Griffith on Saturday last, and on leaving used threatening language.

The Louisville Democratic National Convention.

The Louisville *Commercial* gives the subjoined incomplete list of Democrats who maintain principles, and who have in different ways given expression of their purpose to take part in the Straight-out Democratic Convention, to be held in that city on the 3d of September:

H. W. Williams, *Democrat*, Holden, Mo.
Editor *Democrat*, Linn, Mo.
Carl Daenzer, *Anzeiger*, St. Louis, Mo.
Editor *Gazette*, Austin, Texas.
J. J. Day, Dexter, Iowa.
Hon. Thomas M. Monroe, Dubuque, Iowa.
W. D. Merrill, *Courier*, Prairie-du-Chien, Wis.
George G. Ott, Woodstock, Va.
H. G. Shackleford, Atlanta, Ga.
Col. Willingham, *Reporter*, Lagrange, Ga.
W. J. Thompson, *News*, Savannah, Ga.
G. W. Blair, Spartansburg, Penn.
W. C. Crawford, Pittsburg, Texas.
M. Charles, Hazelton, Penn.
E. S. Taber, Morgan County, Indiana.
Dr. S. W. Brooks, Sabetha, Kansas.
R. Woods, Young America, Ill.
Hon. J. Davidson, Monmouth, Ill.
H. H. Davis, Portsmouth, Mich.
Samuel F. Ripley, Mansfield, Penn.
M. Brewer, Titus County, Texas.
C. H. Westerman, Metropolis, Ill.
C. C. Mitten, Pittsfield, Ill.
Mathew Reid, H. G. Lane, and J. M. Smith, Belleville, Ohio.
E. S. Van Liew, Winona, Mich.
E. Snook, Frederick City, Mo.
Editor *Expositor*, Waynesboro, Ga.
Editor Quitman *Banner*, Georgia.
Editor Washington *Gazette*, Georgia.
Gen. S. B. Maxey, candidate Second Congressional District, Texas.
Col. O'Ferrall, Rockingham, Va.
Editor *Times*, Brenham, Texas.
H. Meckham, *Independent and Press*, Long Island, N. Y.
Hon. H. A. Reeves, *Watchman*, Greenport, N. Y.
Dr. Van Every, *Day Book*, New-York City.
James McMaster, *Freeman's Journal*, New-York City.
Oswald Ottendorfer, *Staats Zeitung*, New-York City.
M. M. Pomeroy, *Democrat*, New-York City.
Charles O'Conor, New-York City.
Peter Davis, Utica, N. Y.
J. F. Mann, Utica, N. Y.
James Benton, Utica, N. Y.
Charles E. Barnard, Utica, N. Y.
W. L. Maud, Oneida County.
Hon. Thomas Duncan Stiles, Greenville, Ohio.
Ex-Mayor Champlin, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Ex-Mayor Powers, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Ex-Mayor Randall, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Hon. D. P. Clay, Grand Rapids, Mich.
George W. Thayer, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Robert Hilton, Grand Rapids, Mich.
John F. Godfrey, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Judge F. W. White, Quincy, Florida.
Hon. F. L. Villepique, Monticello, Fla.
Col. J. M. Palmer, Monticello, Fla.

Altuna Home Institute.

The trustees of the Altuna Institute, an educational enterprise brought into existence by the Order of Good Samaritans, held their first meeting at the Astor House, yesterday, afternoon, and organized by electing Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, of Brooklyn, Chairman; Dr. Geo. J. Bennet, of Brooklyn, as Secretary, and Samuel W. Canfield, of Nyack, Treasurer. The institute is to be located at Altuna, Rockland County, and is designed as an industrial school for young ladies. The school opens Wednesday, Sept. 4, and its doors are open for the admission of such young girls from twelve to sixteen years of age as are unable, because of intemperate parents, to obtain education elsewhere, and to this class exclusively, if need be. An appeal to the public will soon be made in its behalf.

Brooklyn Lager-Beer Venders in Council.

A number of lager-beer sellers of Brooklyn assembled last evening, at No. 486 Fulton-avenue, to take action in the recent order of the Police Commissioners prohibiting the sale of liquor on Sunday. August E. Vollwerth presided. John H. Strauss, E. Wander and a Mr. Kessel addressed the meeting. All concurred in denouncing the action of the police authorities and Gen. Jordan and Commissioner Kaufman. Resolutions embodying the sentiments of the meeting were adopted, after which the meeting adjourned.

Celebrating the Arrival of the Ariadne Steam-Ship from Rotterdam.

A large number of Hollanders marched last evening to the steamer Ariadne, which has just arrived at this port from Rotterdam, headed by a band and with a number of banners and calcium lights, to pay their respects to the Captain. The steamer Ariadne is the first which has ever arrived at this port direct from the Netherlands, and the procession was in honor of the event. After visiting the steamer the procession marched to the Casino, in Houston-street, where a celebration was had, at which speeches, toasts and general merry-making were prevalent.

Brooklyn Mortality.

The total number of deaths in Brooklyn last week was [illegible], being [illegible] less than the week previous. Of these 7 were small-pox cases; measles, 4; cholera infantum, 73; consumption, 36; marasmus, 20; diseases of the brain, 36; diarrhoea, 11.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared domestic matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

Mother's Milk Substitute. The Mother's Milk substitute recommended by eminent physicians.—*Advertisement.*

Mosquito Bites. The poison is immediately neutralized by the application of BURNETT'S KALLISTON.—*Advertisement.*

A Small Payment Down and the Balance in easy monthly payments, and the total amount only $50, are the terms of the new WILSON UNDER-FEED SEWING-MACHINE, in every respect the best and most perfect machine in use. No man has any excuse for not presenting to his wife, mother or sister, one of these superior machines. The price is low, and he can have his own time to pay for it. When one considers the low price at which it is sold, and the fact that it has demonstrated its superiority over all the other machines, by surpassing them in elegant work, and, above all, the terms on which it is sold, the wonder is that there is not a Wilson machine in every home in the State. Sales-room No. 707 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Wedding and Visiting Cards.—Great reduction in prices during Summer months. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $50, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

MARRIED.

TARR—SELLECK.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Woodbridge, N. J., Thursday, July 25, 1872, by Rev. E. D. Murphy, CHARLES J. TARR, of New-York, to SUSIE M. SELLECK, of the former place. No cards.

VIELE—DANA.—At the residence of the bride's parents, No. 148 West 14th-st., on Monday, June 10, 1872, at 2 P. M., by Rev. Nelson S. Rulison, of Bergen, N. J., Gen. EGBERT L. VIELE to Miss JULIETTE DANA, daughter of Richard P. Dana, all of this City.

DIED.

BAILEY.—On Thursday, Aug. 1, 1872, HARRY M. BAILEY, son of Henry M. and Elizabeth L. Bailey, aged 5 months and 7 days.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, corner of Elia-st. and Walton-av., West Morrisania, on Saturday, Aug. 3, at 2½ o'clock P. M. Train leaves 42d-st. for Melrose at 2½ P. M.

CLARKE.—In Oil City, Penn., July 31, RICHARD J. CLARKE, aged 24 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother, John Clarke, No. 201 Degraw-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, Aug. 2, at 3 o'clock P. M.

EWBANK.—In Flushing, Long Island, on Thursday, Aug. 1, 1872, MARIA HOBSON, wife of James Ewbank, and daughter of the late William Hobson, of Middleton, England.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from St. George's Church, Flushing, on Saturday, Aug. 3, at 2 P. M.

HORTON.—On Thursday, Aug. 1, after a lingering illness, Miss CHARLOTTE HORTON, in the [illegible] year of her age.

Her relatives and friends and those of her nephew, S. H. Davis, and niece, Mrs. E. B. Samuels, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, Aug. 3, at 2 P. M., from her late residence, No. [illegible] East 80th-st.

HAIGH.—On Thursday, Aug. 1, EDWARD ALBERT, youngest son of Hardy and Caroline Haigh, aged 8 months and 12 days.

Funeral will take place on Saturday, at 1 o'clock, from No. 128 East 62d-st. Friends are invited without further notice.

Manchester and Huddersfield, England, papers please copy.

KING.—WILLIAM G. KING, 81 years of age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

PECK.—In New-Haven, Conn., Aug. 1, 1872, at the residence of Capt. Fred. J. Peck, Miss LILLIE S., daughter of Capt. William H. and Eliza B. Peck, of New-York, aged 22 years.

Funeral from St. George's Church, Flushing, Long Island, on Saturday, Aug. 3, at 4 P. M. Friends and relatives invited without further notice.

HARD.—At his residence, in Orange, N. J., on Thursday, 1st inst., BRADLEY H. HARD, of the firm of Bradley H. Hard & Co., in the 48th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of his brother-in-law, J. P. Anderson, Jr., No. 385 Grand-av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, 4th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

LOCKARD.—At Allegrille, Bliss County, Penn., on July [illegible], 1872, CATHERINE FRAME, of Gowen, Sligo, Parish of [illegible], Ireland, wife of Edward Lockard, in the [illegible] year of her age.

Her remains were taken to St. John's Church, Altoona, Penn., where a solemn requiem mass was offered up by Rev. Father Twig for the repose of her soul.

LEWIN.—Suddenly, at Sommerton, Long Island, on Wednesday, July 31, in the 60th year of her age, ANNA MARIA, widow of the late Gabriel L. Lewin, and daughter of the late John T. Clendenin, of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family and those of her son-in-law, U. A. Murdock, are invited to attend the funeral from his residence, No. 316 5th-av., on Friday, Aug. 2, at 10 o'clock A. M. without further notice.

OLNEY.—On Wednesday morning, July 31, Hon. JESSE OLNEY, in the 74th year of his age.

Funeral to take place from his late residence, at Stratford, Conn., on Friday, Aug. 2.

Hartford and New-Haven papers please copy.

ROBERTS.—On Tuesday evening, 30th inst., MARY ROBERTS, widow of Frederick Roberts, in the 76th year of her age.

The friends of the family and of her sons, Alexander, Edgar, Eugene and Milton, are respectfully requested to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 129 East 127th-st., Harlem, on Friday, at 2 o'clock.

SULWIN.—At Williamsport, Penn., on Tuesday, July 30, FRANCIS SULWIN. The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, at New-Rochelle, on Friday, (this day,) at 4 o'clock P. M.

THOMPSON.—On Sunday morning, July 28, 1872, at Mount Marion, Saugerties, N. Y., after a short illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, Miss CAROLINE THOMPSON, daughter of the late Robert Thompson, of New-York City.

TALLMAN.—KATE FORD, daughter of Geo. and Frances H. Tallman, aged 3 years and 4 months.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 218 East 112th-st., Sunday, Aug. 4, 2 P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

TILLMAN.—On Tuesday, July 30, at the residence of her grandson, Benjamin F. Roe, West Brighton, Staten Island, Mrs. ANN TILLMAN, in the 87th year of her age.

Her friends and acquaintances, and those of her son, John F. King, and sons-in-law, John G. Kent and William Hall, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Willet-street M. E. Church, on Friday, Aug. 2, at 1 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Cypress Hills for interment.

WHEELER.—On Wednesday, July 31, GRACE DUSTAN, twin daughter of George W. and Jennie F. Wheeler, aged 1 year and 24 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her parents, Harrison-st., Stapleton, Staten Island, at 2 o'clock, on Friday afternoon, Aug. 2. Boats leave foot of Whitehall-st. every hour.

WYLIE.—At Woodbridge, N. J., July 31, of cancer, JOHN WYLIE, in the 58th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son-in-law, Sidney P. Nichols, No. 417 West 21st-st., on Friday, Aug. 2, at 12 o'clock M.

The funeral of the late LIVINGSTON LIVINGSTON, who died in Rome, Italy, will take place on Friday, Aug. 2, at 11 o'clock, at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison-av., corner of 35th-st. Relatives and friends are respectfully requested to attend without further notice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FRENCH BAND WILL GIVE TWO POPULAR CONCERTS ON SATURDAY EVENING, AUG. 3, AT 8 P. M., AT THE BROOKLYN RINK, AND ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON, AUG. 4, AT JONES' WOODS, AT 3 P. M. ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

THE MASSENA SPRING WATERS ARE UNEQUALED AS A REMEDY FOR OBSTINATE CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, SCROFULA, SALT-RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, DYSPEPSIA, &c. GENERAL DEPOT, NO. 88 BOWERY, CORNER 4TH-ST., N. Y.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. PRICES REDUCED. Tickets, $20; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers. Orders filled. No. 16 Wall-st.

CURIOUS NEW AND OLD BOOKS.—[illegible] books on hand, almost given away. Catalogues Nos. 33, 34, 35 and 36 free. Send stamp. LEGGAT BROTHERS, 3 Beekman-st., corner Park-row.

TEN PER CENT. OFF ON ALL CASH sales. GORDON & LAMMIS, Tailors, No. 152 Nassau-st.

ON MARRIAGE—HAPPY RELIEF FOR young men. Remarkable reports sent free. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Penn.

CAPES AND CAPS FOR GRANT GUARDS, Boys in Blue, Tanners, &c., manufactured and for sale at 15 Warren-st. SUSMAN & CO.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 4 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

POLITICAL.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.
TRUE TO THE OLD FLAG!
GRANT AND WILSON BANNER RAISING.

The Republicans of the district will raise the largest banner in the United States opposite their head-quarters, No. 9 Stuyvesant-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, Aug. 2, at 8 o'clock.

Hon. E. Delafield Smith, Hon. Charles S. Spencer, Major-Gen. George S. Sharpe will speak.

Friends of the cause are invited to be present.

ROBERT B. BOYD, President.

THOMAS W. ROBERTSON, } Secretaries.
JOSEPH SCHEIDER, }

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS. United States depot for political banners. Portraits furnished to order, and sent to all parts of the United States. T. W. THORP, Manufacturer, No. [illegible] Fulton-st., near Broadway, New-York.

NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—REPUBLICAN Grant and Wilson banner raising, FRIDAY EVENING, Aug. 2, corner Bleecker and [illegible], 8 P. M. Addresses by Hon. E. DELAFIELD SMITH, Rev. J. P. NEWMAN, D. D., Hon. GEO. H. SHARPE, Hon. SILAS B. DUTCHER and others.

If the weather should prove unfavorable the next fair night. GEO. F. [illegible], President. GEO. W. LOCKEY, Secretary.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS, Bunting Flags and Painted Portraits on hand at HOJER & GRAHAM'S, Manuf'rs, 97 Duane-st., N. Y.

POLITICAL FLAGS—AT THE OLD stand, (established 1847,) corner Fulton and William sts. Manufactured by ANNIN & CO.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The market for real estate still continues in a somnolent condition, but there are some signs of it becoming resuscitated at no very distant day. At the Exchange yesterday, Thursday, Aug. 1, the following business was transacted: Muller, Wilkins & Co. sold, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, Wyllys Hodges, Esq., referee, a house and lot 25 by ½ block, situate on the south side of West Nineteenth-street, and known as No. 7, to E. P. Wheeler, one of the defendants, for $22,000. Also, adjourned the sale of the tenement-house and lot situate on the north side of East Eleventh-street, 125 feet west of Eighth-avenue, to Friday, Aug. 9, by order of W. H. Hart, Esq., referee.

James M. Miller also sold by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of E. P. Hope, Esq., referee, the five-story brown-stone French flat and lot, 25 by 102.2, situate on the north side of Seventy-ninth-street, 325 feet east of Second-avenue, to Julius Porrschka, for the sum of $7,000 over and above mortgage of $13,000, with interest from Oct. 4, 1871—total, $20,760. The following real estate will be offered at the Exchange, to-day, Friday, Aug. 2:

By Joseph McGuire, by order of the Supreme Court, Jas. H. Coleman, Esq., referee, the house and lot on north side of Thirty-fourth-street, 41.8 feet east of Tenth-avenue, 20.10 by 73.4.

James Cates' Sons will also offer at the Commercial Exchange, Brooklyn, the premises known as Nos. 31, 33 and 35 Front-street, in the City of Brooklyn.

A correspondent sends us the following communication from Elizabeth, N. J.:

The demand for houses in Elizabeth begins to show signs of stir. Mr. S. J. Ahern reports having several applications for moderate sized and priced houses, with all the conveniences, and he has a few of that kind, desirably located, to meet the want. There are not as many houses as usual going up in Elizabeth this year, so that there is a great probability that next Spring will see all the houses in that thriving suburb taken up.

Musquitoes have troubled the people of Elizabeth about ten days, having been worse than they have been for years. Now, however, the Jersey pest is gone. Mr. A. W. Dimock is still busy on his big brown-stone house, and it is supposed he will be able to move into it this Fall. The Singer Company are busy at Elizabethport; buildings of a substantial kind are going up to meet the requirements of the Company. It is thought that they will before New-Year's have covered an area of eight acres with their buildings, and they will add to the population of the City at least 7,500. The finances of Elizabeth are in better trim, and taxes are reduced this year. Both roads are doing their best to accommodate the people with frequent and fast trains, and the time is reduced to thirty-one minutes between Elizabeth and New-York. Many important changes are going on in the business street; the Gas Company are erecting a fine iron-front building; Mr. Harvey Corey is also erecting a store, corner Broad and East Jersey streets, and several "rookeries" are coming down to make way for modern buildings. Mme. Pijux, well known in New-York hotel circles, has purchased a fine house on Monroe-avenue; Mr. Proctor, of the Singer Company, has put in order a splendid place opposite Jefferson Park; Mr. Joseph H. Gray is building a fine and substantial house on Monroe-avenue and Macy-street; but beyond the houses built by individuals for themselves, the building in Elizabeth is slack. Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State, owned some lots on Elizabeth-avenue, near Spring-street, and has erected one-story stores, just such one-story sheds as one would see in a mining town, or at the temporary terminus of a railroad in California. Mr. Clark, Jr., has done too much of this one-story kind of work in Elizabeth. Mr. John Clay, a poorer man than Gov. Fish, is putting three sightly brown-stones on Elizabeth-avenue.

Altogether Elizabeth holds her own in the matter of values and desirableness, and as a suburb of New-York, being within thirty-one minutes of it, of course nothing can compare with it for comfort of cars, ferry-boats, &c. Mr. Dimock, in South Broad, is finishing up a dozen or more of his fine, large and showy houses.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, Aug. 1, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

1 house and lot, 25x½ block, on s. s. of 19th-st., No. 7, between 6th and 7th avs. ... $22,000

By James M. Miller.

1 French flat and lot, 25x102.2, n. s. of 79th-st., 325 ft. e. of 2d-av. ... $20,760

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

7th-st., s. s., 225 feet w. of Avenue C, 25x90.10	$15,375
34th-st., n. s., No. 153 W., 400 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x98.9	18,000
28th-st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of 8th-av., 16.8x98.9	12,100
40th-st., n. s., 272.6 ft. w. of 9th-av., 12.6x98.9	4,275
62d-st., s. s., 322.4 ft. e. of 2d-av., 16.8x100.5	16,500
65th-st., n. s., 90 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 20x100.5; Lexington-av., w. s., 100.5 ft. n. of 65th-st., 20x70	36,000
74th-st., s. s., 90 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18x102.2	23,000
77th-st., s. s., 295 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x102.2	30,000
111th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x100.11	12,750
118th-st., s. s., 25 ft. w. of Avenue A, 19.9x100.10	nom.
121st-st., s. s., 55 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x100.5	nom.
Nagle-av., centre line, southerly corner Ellwood-st., centre line, 150x250	4,425
3d-av., s. e. corner 46th-st., 25.5x95	41,000
4th-av., s. w. corner 129th-st., 25x90	3,500

LEASES.

28th-st., No. 276 West, 4 years, per year	$1,200
30-st., No. 3, 3 9-12 years, per year	1,000
6th-av., No. 302, store and basement, 5 years, per year	1,320
Front-st., No. 161, 5 years, per year	3,500
3d-av., No. 755, store and basement, 4 9-12 years, per year	2,400
Division, Hester and Suffolk sts., triangular, 4 9-12 years, per year	3,000

Proposed New Buildings.

Since our last report for the week ending Thursday, July 25, the following plans for the erection of new buildings have been submitted to the Department of Buildings, No. 2 Fourth-avenue, James M. Macgregor, Superintendent:

BRICK FRONTS.

Six tenement-houses, Ninety-third-street, north side, 100 feet west of Second-avenue, 25 by 60, four stories; Squire Brothers, owners.

One tenement-house, Sixty-fourth-street, south side, 125 feet west of Third-avenue, 25 by 60, four stories; James Judge, owner.

Four stores and tenements, Seventeenth-street, north side, 95 feet west of Avenue C, 25 by 60, five stories; Charles Heckman, owner.

Three stores and tenements, Rivington-street, Nos. 311, 313, 315, 25 by 64, five stories; John Buck, owner.

One church and school, King-street, Nos. 7 and 9, 42 by 88.4, four stories; Trustees of King-street Mission, owners.

Five first-class dwellings, Fifty-sixth-street, south side, 100 feet east of Ninth-avenue, 20 by 50, four stories; James L. Lyons, owner.

One first-class dwelling, Seventeenth-street, north side, 65 feet west of Avenue C, 22 by 42, five stories; Charles Heckman, owner.

One store and tenement, Hamilton-street, No. 24, 25½ by 54, five stories; Louis Lochmann, owner.

Three first-class dwellings, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, south side, 334.6 feet west of Third-avenue, 16⅔ by 45, three stories; Slater & Robinson, owners.

One first-class dwelling, West Fifty-first-street, No. 225, 25 by 52, three stories; William Knight, owner.

Three stores and tenements, Tenth-avenue and Sixteenth-street, north-east corner, 20 by 47 by 24 by 23 by 25 by 28, four stories; Henry Frey, owner.

One first-class dwelling, Sixty-first-street, north side, 200 feet west of Ninth-avenue, 20.10 by 52, four stories; Michael McDermott, owner.

One first-class dwelling, Sixty-first-street, north side, 220 feet west of Ninth-avenue, 20.10 by 50, four stories; Francis Meaigh, owner.

One city house and stables, Avenue A and Eighty-second-street, south-east corner, 102.2 by 24 by 150, two stories; Second-avenue Railroad Company, owners.

One laundry, &c., Madison-avenue, No. 121, rear, 24.6 by 19, one three stories; Ellen Hay, owner.

Unsafe Buildings.

The following buildings have been reported to the Department of Buildings as being in an unsafe condition:

No. 25 Cornelia-street, unsafe rear wall; Cyrus W. Price, owner.

No. 190 Chatham-street, unsafe rear wall of extension; P. A. H. Jackson, agent.

Nos. 30 and 30½ Seventh-street, unsafe front wall; Wm. Hildebrand, owner.

No. 212 East Twenty-third-street, unsafe east wall; Francis Dugan, owner.

No. 215 East Twenty-second-street, rear, unsafe north wall; J. C. Griesimer, owner.

Seventy-fifth-street, south side, 200 feet west of Second-avenue, unsafe east and west foundation of four houses; Patrick Smith, owner.

No. 231 East Eighty-first-street, unsafe generally; Simon Gottschalk, owner.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

MADISON-SQUARE PROPERTY, FOR SALE OR TO LEASE for a term of years the property known as No. 3 East 26th-st., 50 feet by half the block. ALSO, the property No. 7 East 26th-st., 25 feet 5 inches by half the block, connecting with the above. For terms and particulars apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st.

A FREE REGISTER, CONTAINING 2,000 City houses and lots, City map, &c., gratis. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 25 5th-av.

TO EXCHANGE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone house, free and clear, for a country-seat. M. DUNN, No. 202 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FLUSHING.—TWENTY MINUTES from 34th-st., a complete country house close by depot; modern house; gas, water, &c.; on a macadamized street; price only $6,000; terms very easy. Address Postoffice Box No. 162.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES and villa and village lots for sale; a large variety also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY.—SPECIAL FOR—Rare variety property for sale or exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 30 Nassau-st.; Orange office opposite main depot.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ELIZABETH, N. J.

$7,000, all assessments paid, in one of the handsomest parts of Elizabeth, on an eighty-feet avenue. For sale, a two-story and French roof house, 25x35, with twelve rooms. First floor—parlor, dining-room, with large bay-window, marble mantles, extension 16x18, sewing-room and kitchen; back-stairs of kitchen; well and rain water; all ten-foot ceiling; second floor—four large bedrooms and bath-room fitted up; three large bedrooms in French roof; size lot, 50 by 177; fence all around; gas-pipes and heater-pipes all through the house; good cellar under whole house, cemented; will be sold on easy terms. Address J., Box No. 132 Times Office.

FOR SALE AT OLD LYME, CONN. —One of the handsomest-situated residences and grounds on the banks of the Connecticut and near its mouth, and overlooking the Sound; house contains sixteen rooms, bath, &c.; large barn and fourteen acres of land, with over shade trees and fruit trees in abundance; also, in addition, ten acres of fine woodland. Railroad depot five minutes from the house; steamers to New-York every twelve hours; house completely furnished; plenty of fishing, bathing, hunting, shooting, &c.; location perfectly healthy; one of the most celebrated watering-places, located at Saybrook, is nearly opposite. The entire property of twenty-four acres, including house, out-buildings and furniture, can be bought for $8,000. A rare chance. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE CENTRE OF QUOGUE village, a farm of 120 acres and the buildings thereon, consisting of a boarding-house capable of accommodating fifty guests; together with barn and out-buildings, all in good condition; said farm extends from Long Island Railroad to the ocean. For terms and other particulars apply to JOHN F. FOSTER, Quogue, Suffolk County, N. Y.

MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR SALE.—For sale, buildings and property (four lots) at N. Y. R. R. Chambers-st. Jersey City, corner Morgan and Washington sts.; engine, boilers, furnaces, stock, &c., if wanted. Apply on premises, or No. 58 John-st., New-York. Terms easy; little cash required. It is near the ferries and railroad.

A GRAND INVESTMENT.—340 ACRES timbered land in Wausau, Marathon County, Wis., near railroad and river; will sell at a bargain. Address or apply to J. D. JUDGE, No. 2 North-square, Boston, Mass.

RIVERSIDE ON THE SOUND.—BEAUTIFUL sea-side residence for sale; eleven rooms; all modern improvements; $8,000; others. Address J. W. ATWATER, Riverside Station, Conn.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

By A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., Auctioneers.

AT NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.

"Court Brilliant." This most beautiful and eligible property in Nyack, having an unsurpassed view of the Hudson, is portioned into 100 lots and acre plots, and will be sold at auction, on the premises, on SATURDAY, Aug. 3, at 12 o'clock; parties wishing to purchase will take the 9 o'clock A. M. cars, foot of Chambers-st., Northern New-Jersey Railroad, and can return at 6 o'clock P. M. same day, and are requested to examine the property before the day of sale. Messrs. Serril & Demorest, at Nyack, will show the property; it is within five to eight minutes of the railroad depot and steam-boat landing.

For maps and full particulars, apply to No. 77 Cedar-st.

THE SPLENDID NICKLE MANSION,

One of the finest residences on Long Island, will be sold at the last great auction sale of Bayside property next TUESDAY; 70 per cent. may remain on mortgage.

Free railroad passes of JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING. Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—LARGE OR SMALL LOFTS, WITH or without steam power; all modern improvements; rent low; long lease. 177 and 179 Grand-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET—AN EXCEEDINGLY PLEASANT unfurnished house, in good order, at Flushing, Long Island, containing thirteen rooms, bath, laundry, furnace, with ten acres of land, (more if desired,) shade and fruit trees and pasturage; excellent water; location high and dry; twenty trains a day; rent $1,000 a year. J. B. ELLIOTT, No. 4 Hanover-st., New-York.

TO LET.—FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT No. 153 West 28th-st.; contain all modern improvements.

DIVIDENDS.

TWENTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF

The Columbia

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 161 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, July 11, 1872.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. upon the capital stock of the Company, payable on demand, free of tax. JOHN B. ARTHUR, Secretary.

ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD CO., EXECUTIVE OFFICE, NO. 34 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 1, 1872.

THE COUPONS AND REGISTERED interest, due Aug. 15, 1872, on the First Mortgage Eight per Cent. (8 per cent.) Gold Bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, BOTH EASTERN AND WESTERN DIVISION, will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of the City of New-York, upon presentation and demand, on and after that date, free of tax. FRANCIS A. COFFIN, Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, July 2, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, has been declared by this Company, payable on the 1st day of August next, to the holders of full-paid shares registered at the close of the 13th day of July inst., after which and until the 5th day of August next the transfer-books will be closed. L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, July 12, 1872.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. out of the profits of the Company, payable at the National Bank of Commerce in this City on and after Aug. 1. The transfer-books will be closed on the morning of Monday, 15th inst., and remain closed until the morning of Monday, Aug. 5. By order of the Board. J. C. HARTT, Acting Treasurer.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY, NO. 82 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 11, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED States Express Company have this day declared a dividend of Two (2) Dollars per share, payable on and after Aug. 1 prox. The transfer-books will close at 2 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, the 20th inst., and remain closed until Saturday, Aug. 3. GEO. G. FARNHAM, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE SPRINGFIELD AND ILLINOIS SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 1, 1872.

THE GOLD COUPON DUE AUG. 1, 1872, of the first mortgage bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in the City of New-York. M. H. BLOODGOOD, Treasurer.

THE ST. NICHOLAS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NO. 7 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, July 31, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after MONDAY, 15th proximo. The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to 15th proximo, both days inclusive. A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, NEW-YORK, July 31, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of taxes, has this day been declared, payable THURSDAY, Aug. 8 proximo; till which date the transfer-books are closed. H. W. FORD, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-JERSEY Midland Railroad First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due Aug. 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the Banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. C. A. WORTENDYKE, President. NEW-YORK, July 25, 1872.

THE GERMAN-AMERICAN BANK, New-York, July 15, 1872.—A DIVIDEND of Four (4) per Cent. will be paid to shareholders on and after 1st of August next. The transfer-book will remain closed from 20th inst. to that date inclusive. By order of the Board. O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE GEBHARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 161 BROADWAY, July 25, 1872.

TWENTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE per Cent., payable Aug. 1, 1872. JOHN B. SMITH, Secretary.

COUPONS OF THE PADUCAH AND MEMPHIS RAILROAD COMPANY maturing Aug. 1 are payable at the office of NORTON, SLAUGHTER & Co., No. 41 Broad-st. EX. NORTON, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF GREENE COUNTY, MISSOURI, maturing Aug. 1, will be paid on and after that date at the National Park Bank, New-York. W. C. HORNBEAK, Commissioner.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of CONKLING & BAYLES is this day dissolved by mutual consent, JAMES BAYLES retiring from the concern.

All persons indebted to the late firm will please make payment to W. L. CONKLIN, who is alone authorized to receive the same, and who will pay all debts of the late firm.

The business will be continued by the remaining partners, at the old stand, No. 18 6th-av., under the firm name of W. L. CONKLIN & SONS.

W. L. CONKLIN, B. R. CONKLIN, W. L. CONKLIN, JR.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 1, 1872.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm name of LOWY & SALVE has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The accounts will be liquidated by Mr. M. LOWY, at their former office. MAURICE LOWY, J. M. SALVE, JR.

BILLIARD TABLES.

FULL-SIZE BILLIARD TABLES, OF a new and handsome design, with balls, cues, &c., complete for $[illegible]. GEORGE E. PHELAN, No. [illegible] Barclay-st.

FINANCIAL.

TWENTY PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

THE AMERICAN

BRIDGE COMPANY,

OF CHICAGO, ILL.

L. B. BOOMER, of Chicago, President.

(ORGANIZED AUG. 1, 1870.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000

The whole amount of the authorized Capital Stock of this Company not having been issued, the balance thereof will be issued to subscribers at par, payments for same to be made in four installments of 25 per cent. each, viz.:

25 PER CENT. JULY 15, 1872.
25 PER CENT. AUG. 1, 1872.
25 PER CENT. SEPT. 1, 1872.
25 PER CENT. OCT. 1, 1872.

The Subscription Books now open at the office of the undersigned will be closed as soon as the new stock is fully subscribed. All past due installments must be paid with interest at time of subscription.

The total amount of stock issued at this time is $414,700, and on this basis the Company shows a present surplus of $136,256 97, and is now doing a flourishing business. One thousand men are constantly employed in their extensive works, and they now have on hand $1,250,000 of work for various railroads in the United States, among which may be mentioned the

CHICAGO, R. I. & PACIFIC,
CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN,
MICHIGAN CENTRAL,
MISSOURI PACIFIC,
ATLANTIC & PACIFIC, &c.

and the Company is now offered work to the amount of over $6,000,000, including some of the largest bridges ever built in this country; to accept of which, and further business, necessitates a larger working capital, as immense amounts of material have to be kept constantly on hand, and the Company are frequently obliged to receive, in part payment for their work, railroad and other bonds, which are perfectly good securities, but not always immediately marketable.

A point of incidental but great importance to those seeking security is the fact that the Company own thirty acres of land in Chicago, which leading real estate dealers say will be worth, in six years, at least $1,000,000, an amount equal to the whole proposed capital.

The career of the American Bridge Company, though brief, has already fully demonstrated the profitableness of the enterprise. The Company has constructed since its organization, and up to the 31st of December, 1871, a total of 25,157 feet of bridges, 18 turning tables, and 16 iron roofs, and pneumatic and screw pile substructures, costing $3,400,000, and have facilities for the construction of pneumatic piles unsurpassed by any Company in the country, and a capacity for the construction of at least 150 feet of bridges for every working day in the year.

The Iron Railroad and Highway Bridge at Leavenworth, of three spans of 340 feet each, and the Union Pacific Bridge across the Missouri River, of eleven spans of 250 feet each, were constructed by this Company.

The net profit arising from this business, as shown by the books of the Company up to the 31st of March, 1872, was the sum of $373,482 14, or at the rate of $324,089 38 *per annum*, being over 50 *per cent.* upon the capital stock then outstanding. With the proposed new structures, machinery, &c., the Company will have much greater capacity, and the proceeds of the increased issue of stock will enable them to buy material for cash, thereby making a saving of from $50,000 to $75,000 per year.

The Company can undoubtedly, on above basis, make dividends of from 20 to 25 *per cent. per annum* on the full amount of capital, $1,000,000, with a fair prospect of considerable increase.

The undersigned are prepared to give to those inquiring, the fullest details and entire satisfaction regarding the reliability of the Company's statements, and the unquestioned integrity and ability of its officers.

We confidently commend to capitalists the above, as an investment worthy their attention.

MARVIN BROS., BANKERS, No. 49 Exchange-place, New-York. Sole Financial Agents in the East.

FIRST MORTGAGE

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

OF THE

CAYUGA LAKE RAILROAD,

ISSUED FOR $20,000 PER MILE.

STATE OF NEW-YORK.

This road has now been in process of construction during the past year, and will be finished during the coming Autumn; iron is purchased and now being laid over one-third of the whole distance from Auburn to Cayuga Bridge, where it crosses the New-York Central. At Ithaca, the Southern terminus of the road, it connects with the Ithaca and Athens Road, FINISHED, and daily delivering large quantities of COAL at that point. The Susquehanna Division of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad terminates also at Ithaca, where it is now accumulating an immense quantity of its COALS, awaiting the completion of this road for transportation. Thus it will be seen that this road will always have a large coal traffic from these two sources. Besides this, the local business, traversing as it does the finest agricultural district of this State, will be very large. We are offering a limited amount of the bonds at 90 and accrued interest in currency, and do not hesitate to recommend them to the public as a first-class investment.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, NO. 10 WALL-ST.

CONVERTIBLE MIDLAND BONDS

A 7 per cent. Mortgage Bond for sale on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on THE THIRD LARGEST ROAD IN NEW-YORK STATE. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

Price 85 and interest.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN, NO. 25 PINE-ST.

Geo. Opdyke & Co., BANKERS,

No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

CHOICE INVESTMENTS

IOWA MIDLAND RAILROAD 8 per cent. 30-year Bonds, guaranteed by the Chicago and North-western Railroad Company.

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILROAD 7 per cent. Gold First Mortgage 30-year Bonds.

CARROL COUNTY (Iowa) 10 per cents.

For sale by

MARVIN BROS., No. 49 Exchange-place.

INTERNATIONAL AND HOUSTON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANIES OF TEXAS. (Recently consolidated.)

FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BEARING BONDS, FREE OF ALL TAXES, ON COMPLETED ROAD. At 85 per cent. and interest.

TRUSTEES.

MOSES TAYLOR, WM. E. DODGE, } of the Great Northern.
JOHN A. STEWART, WM. H. OSBORN, } of the International.

The issue is limited to $16,000 per mile on completed road.

The joint roads have been built with the stockholders' money, $6,000,000 cash having been paid in on the stock. Bonds to the extent of $6,000,000 have been subscribed for by the stockholders.

The International Railroad Company has a subsidy of $10,000 per mile in 8 per cent. thirty-year bonds of the State of Texas.

The Great Northern Company has a subsidy of 10,240 acres land per mile.

The bonds of the International Road so far as issued having been sold, the Great Northern Bonds may be obtained on application at the office of the Joint Board, No. 25 Wall-st.

By order of the Board of Directors. MOSES TAYLOR, President of Joint Board.

OFFICE OF TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY CO., NO. 80 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 31, 1872.

AT A MEETING OF THE STOCKholders and bondholders of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railway Company, held in Peoria, March 19, 1872, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That on and after the 1st day of September, A. D. 1872, the Secretary shall not exchange any first preferred stock for bonds secured by deed of trust dated the 24 day of April, 1865, on the Western Division of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railway Company, and that the holders of such bonds may, if they so desire, exchange the same for first preferred stock, as set forth in a resolution adopted at a meeting of stock and bondholders of this Company on the 15th day of June, 1865, in the City of New-York.

Provided that such bonds are surrendered in exchange for such stock on or before the 1st day of September, A. D. 1872, but not otherwise.

True copy from the records.

THOS. H. WILLIAMS, Assistant Secretary.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

BONDS OF "COOK COUNTY,"

STATE OF ILLINOIS,

Principal and Interest at Seven per Cent. per Annum, Payable in the City of New-York.

THIS COUNTY INCLUDES THE CITY OF CHICAGO AND OTHER IMPORTANT TOWNS.

These bonds are authorized by act of Legislature, approved Feb. 23, 1872, and the Constitution of the State of Illinois limits the indebtedness of the County of Cook to FIVE per cent. on the assessable value of the property in the said county.

State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss.: I, George W. Wheeler, Clerk of the County Court of Cook County, in the State aforesaid, do certify that the assessed value of property in said County of Cook for the year 1871 was $[illegible], which does not exceed one-sixth of the cash value of said property; and I further certify that the statement of the bonded debt of said county hereto attached—amounting to $2,096,200—is correct.

In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand and affixed the seal of said County Court, at my office in the City of Chicago, in said county, this 11th day of July, 1872.

(Signed) G. W. WHEELER, Clerk.

STATEMENT OF COOK COUNTY BONDED DEBT.

Six Per Cent. War Bonds, due May 1, 1873	$180,000 00
Seven Per Cent. War Bonds, due May 1, 1880	1,168,200 00
Seven Per Cent. War Bonds, due May 1, 1885	480,000 00
Seven Per Cent. War Bonds, due May 1, 1886	148,000 00
Seven Per Cent. Public Building Bonds, due May 1, 1889	250,000 00
Seven Per Cent. Short Bonds, due July 1, 1874	200,000 00
Seven Per Cent. Bonds, issued to the order of the Treasurer of the Trustees of Graceland Cemetery Improvement Fund, due May 1, 1889	20,000 00
Total	$2,096,200 00

CHICAGO, July 1, 1872.

Leaving about $1,500,000 yet to be issued, a portion of which J. S. RUMSEY, Treasurer of Cook County, offers through the undersigned at par and accrued interest.

We confidently recommend the above investment, and shall be pleased to give further particulars, if desired, on application.

NEW-YORK, July 22, 1872.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., No. 11 Nassau-st., New-York.

A DESIRABLE INVESTMENT

AFFORDING

UNDOUBTED SECURITY

FIRST MORTGAGE

SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS

UPON A

COMPLETED RAILROAD!

The Logansport, Crawfordsville and South-western Railway of Indiana,

8 PER CENT.

Gold Interest, payable Quarterly in New-York Free of Government Tax, being nearly TEN PER CENT. UPON THE INVESTMENT, and

SIXTY PER CENT. MORE INCOME THAN GOVERNMENTS.

This Road is now completed, and in operation, length 115 miles, twelve of which run through the celebrated BLOCK and BITUMINOUS COAL FIELDS of PARKE County, affording the nearest outlet to Northern and North-eastern markets.

Price of Bonds, for the present, 97 1-2 and accrued interest.

Further and full particulars, with Pamphlets and Maps, furnished by us on personal or written application.

JONES & SCHUYLER, No 12 Pine-st., New-York.

THE GREAT

MIDLAND RAILROAD

Now Nearly Completed.

The remainder of the FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS limited to $20,000 TO THE MILE on finished Road, offered, to close out the loan, at par and interest.

The New-Jersey Division of the Road is finished, and trains are now running into Jersey City. From Oswego eastward the road is in successful operation for a long distance. A short gap in the construction of the New-York Division alone prevents running through from New-York to Oswego. Work is progressing on this unfinished section with the utmost energy, and we hope soon to announce the completion of the entire road of this great Trunk Line from New-York to Oswego.

These Bonds, in our judgment, possess in a marked degree the elements of

ABSOLUTE SECURITY & LIBERAL INCOME.

For sale or exchanged for Governments and other securities at their market value, by

GEO. OPDYKE & CO., NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

For Sale, by

WOOD & DAVIS,

No. 31 Pine-St.,

AT PRICES FAVORABLE TO INVESTORS.

Choice Railroad Bonds

On new roads completed and doing a profitable business.

ALSO FOR SALE,

SECURITIES of RAILROADS connected by LEASE or INDORSEMENT with the CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., LAKE SHORE AND MICH. SO. R. R. CO., DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, And other dividend-paying roads.

C. D. WOOD, SAM'L D. DAVIS. Formerly of Vermilye & Co.

FOR SALE.

$60,000 SEVEN PER CENT BONDS OF GLENN'S FALLS, Warren County, in this State, the first and only debt of said town; issued to build WATER-WORKS. These bonds are a good security. LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, No. 10 Wall-st.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT SINKING FUND 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS. At 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency. FOR SALE BY JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

New-York, Aug. 1, 1872.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NEW-YORK CITY CENTRAL UNDERGROUND RAILWAY COMPANY.—No election for directors of this Company having been held on the day lawfully designated for such election, it was resolved by the President and directors of said Company, at a meeting held July 30, 1872, that a meeting be held on THURSDAY, the 15th day of August, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of the Company, No. 62 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, for the purpose of holding an election, for directors of said Company, and of adopting by-laws, and transacting such other business as may be then presented; and you are hereby notified that such meeting will be held accordingly. Those stockholders will be entitled to vote at the election here notified who would have been entitled to vote if an election had been held on the regular day.

By order of the President and Directors.

B. M. JACOBS, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

ISSUED BY THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.

AND

GUARANTEED BY NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

The MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey. Its bonds are issued on the basis of half cost. They are GUARANTEED. It is a home road, running DIRECT FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, assured of a large business and a fine future. THIS BOND OFFERS AN ADVANTAGE OVER ALL THE OTHER MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, IN THAT, WITH EQUAL SECURITY, IT IS LESS IN PRICE.

We commend it to investors.

For sale by

Allen, Stephens & Co.,

NO. 25 PINE-ST.

VERMILYE & CO

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

COLUMBUS AND INDIANA CENTRAL INCOME BONDS wanted by HANNA BROS., Dealers in Railroad Bonds, No. 11 Wall-st. and No. 2 New-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

DEPOSIT TO-DAY IN THE SAVINGS BANK, chartered by the United States. Send for circular, No. 185 Bleecker-st. Assets over $4,000,000.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the "Times" Up-Town Office,

No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.

And the "Times" West-Side Office,

No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.

NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A. PELTON & CO., NO. 62 6TH-AV., near 8th-st. (formerly with Bodell, 4th-av.) supply Protestant and Catholic servants for City and Country.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid; very best City reference; no objection to the country; is a very good waitress; can do fine washing and French fluting. Apply at the French and German Office, No. 321 6th-av., near 20th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A VERY RESPECTable middle-aged French woman wishes a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or assist in taking care of children; is very willing and obliging. Can be seen at the French and German Office, No. 321 6th-av., near 20th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A CHAMBER-maid and waitress situation by a German young woman; very respectable; excellent waitress and chamber-maid; best testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A CHAMBER-maid and waitress situation by a German young woman; very respectable; excellent waitress and chamber-maid; best testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A NEAT tidy young Protestant girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, waitress alone, or chamber-maid and sewing; good City testimonials. Call at No. 290 4th-av., near 10th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as first-class chamber-maid, chamber-maid and waitress, or laundress; has good references; no objection to the country. Apply at office, No. 340 4th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chamber-maid and to assist with the washing; good reference. Call at No. 346 West 16th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A SITUATION BY A Scotch girl as chamber-maid or nurse; good recommendations. Call at No. 517 West 30th-st., corner 10th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE, STEADY woman, who understands French, Spanish and English cooking thoroughly; soups, meats, game, poultry, laying, &c.; most excellent baker; side dishes; all kinds of desserts, pastry, creams, jellies and preserves; very best City testimonials from her last place. Can be seen at No. 321 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

COOK.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COOK; understands all kinds of family cooking; is an excellent baker, and expert at all kinds of desserts and pastry; no objection to the country; very best references. Call or address in the candy-store, No. 120 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH woman, a situation as first-class cook; can do all kinds of nice cooking desired in a gentleman's family; has unexceptionable City reference from last place. Apply at No. 345 6th-av., near 22d-st.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG, TIDY and highly-respectable woman as cook, washer and ironer or general work in a small family; lost her situation on account of a death in the family; City references. Call at No. 326 6th-av.

COOK, &c.—SITUATIONS IN THE COUNtry for two efficient and trustworthy servants, one as good cook and laundress, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; are obliging and civil and highly recommended. Apply at No. 43 Court-st., Brooklyn.

COOK.—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A PROTestant German woman; French or English cooking; meats, game, soups of all kinds, creams, jellies; excellent baker, &c.; very best testimonials. Apply at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

COOK.—AS GOOD PLAIN COOK; NO OBJECtion to do some washing and ironing, if required; an excellent baker; best City reference. Call at No. 122 West 24th-st.

DRESS-MAKER.—TO ALL FASHIONABLE LADIES.—A first-class dress-maker, a superior fitter and trimmer and expert operator, solicits engagements by the day or will take work home; cutting and basting a specialty; terms moderate during Summer. Call at No. 908 6th-av., between 45th and 46th sts.

GENERAL HOUSE-WORK.—BY A very tidy young girl; is a good washer and ironer; very willing and obliging; very best City reference. Call at the French and German Office, No. 321 6th-av., near 20th-st.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSItions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st. Mrs. LOWE.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT German girl, a situation to do general housework; or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL to do house work in a small family; good City references. Apply at No. 494 6th-av., between 27th and 28th sts., second floor.

HOUSE-WORK.—A STRONG WOMAN wishes a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 137 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts., at M. HILDS.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTAble Protestant young woman, a situation as first-class laundress; can do all kinds French fluting, box-plaiting, fine muslins, &c.; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE, COMpetent girl as laundress; good City references from last place. Can be seen at No. 267 West 21st-st., front basement.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A Protestant German young woman a situation as nurse and seamstress, chamber-maid and seamstress, or nurse; very respectable, and experienced nurse for young and growing children; good chamber-maid and seamstress; good references. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

NURSE, &c.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN as nurse and seamstress; capable of taking charge of a baby or care to growing children; or to wait on a lady, and sew; first-class City references; a good home more an object than high wages; country preferred. Call for two days at No. 100 West 40th-st., corner 6th-av.

NURSE, &c.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress or chamber-maid and waitress; experienced nurse; operates; would assist in fine washing; would go to the country; good reference. Call at No. 334 6th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL a situation as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver perfectly; is capable of filling a man's place; would do chamber-work and waiting in a small family; highly recommended; no objection to country. Apply at No. 326 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEWLY-arrived girl, age and sixteen, in the country; has lived in good families; will do any kind of up-stairs work; a good home more than wages. [illegible] No. 308 6th-av.

OFFICIAL NOTICE. OFFICIAL NOTICE.

TO HON. JOHN HUMPHREYS, OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:

The undersigned, Commissioners appointed by the honorable the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to make a just and equitable appraisement of the cash value of the several interests of each and every owner of the real estate and the improvements thereon in squares Nos. 687 and 688, after having subscribed the oath required, and having duly notified the parties concerned of the time and place of the meeting, (those failing to appear are noted on the plats,) and having personally inspected the premises, they have the honor to submit the following papers, marked A, B, C,* and D, as their report, observing that the several divisions of the real estate, varying from the original plan of the squares, are marked thereon in red lines and figures.

Given under our hands and seals.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12, 1872.

SAM. BACON, [SEAL.]
JOHN C. HARKNESS, [SEAL.]
J. C. McKELDEN. [SEAL.]

D.—Amended report of the Commissioners appointed to appraise squares Nos. 687 and 688.

Square No. 687.	Square feet	Value per foot	Value of lot	Value of improvements	Total	Name of owner or agent.
Lot No. 1	2,800	$2 25	$6,775 00	...	$6,775 00	William Hickey's heirs.
Lot No. 2	5,447	2 00	10,894 00	...	10,894 00	Bank of Washington.
East part of lot No. 3	2,465	2 00	4,930 00	...	4,930 00	Phillips' heirs.
West part of lot No. 3	3,107	2 00	6,214 00	3,000	9,214 00	W. W. Corcoran.
East part of lot No. 4	3,414	2 00	6,828 00	4,500	11,328 00	S. S. Randall.
West part of lot No. 4	2,800	2 00	5,600 00	2,500	8,100 00	F. A. Stratton.
Lot No. 5	6,243	2 00	12,486 00	...	12,486 00	Bank of Washington.
Lot No. 6	6,243	2 00	12,486 00	7,300	19,786 00	Thomas Scrivener.
Lot No. 7	6,214	2 00	12,428 00	6,000	18,428 00	Charles Ewing.
Lot No. 8	5,572	2 00	11,144 00	10,000	21,144 00	William P. Hicks' heirs.
Lot No. 9	5,447	2 00	10,894 00	10,000	20,894 00	Dorsey's heirs; B. Peyton Brown, agent.
East part of lot No. 10	1,950	2 50	4,875 00	...	4,875 00	Dorsey's heirs; B. Peyton Brown, agent.
West part of lot No. 10	1,950	2 50	4,875 00	10,000	14,875 00	Robert Brown's heirs.
West part of lot No. 11	1,547	1 75	2,707 25	...	2,707 25	Dorsey's heirs; B. Peyton Brown, agent.
Part of lot No. 12	1,547	1 75	2,707 25	...	2,707 25	Dorsey's heirs; B. Peyton Brown, agent.
North part of lot No. 11	1,547	1 75	2,707 25	...	2,707 25	Robert Brown's heirs.
South part of lot No. 12	767	1 75	1,342 25	...	1,342 25	Robert Brown's heirs.
Part of lot No. 12	1,547	1 75	2,707 25	...	2,707 25	Robert Brown's heirs.
Part of lot No. 12	2,330	1 75	4,080 00	...	4,080 00	Dorsey's heirs; B. Peyton Brown, agent.
Lot No. 13	3,900	2 50	9,750 00	4,000	13,750 00	Thomas Scrivener.
Lot No. 14	5,457	1 50	8,185 50	...	8,185 50	Bank of Washington.
Lot No. 15	5,572	1 50	8,358 00	...	8,358 00	Bank of Washington.
West part of lot No. 16	4,093	1 50	6,139 50	1,500	7,639 50	William Wunderman.
East part of lot No. 16	2,121	1 50	3,181 50	} 5,000	11,543 00	Rudolph Petersen.
West part of lot No. 17	2,241	1 50	3,361 50			
East part of lot No. 17	3,107	1 50	4,660 50	12,000	16,660 50	Ambrose Green.
Lot No. 18	5,347	1 50	8,020 50	3,800	11,820 50	C. H. W. Meehan.
Lot No. 19	6,214	1 50	9,321 00	3,000	12,321 00	C. H. W. Meehan.
Lot No. 20	5,572	1 50	8,358 00	...	8,358 00	Bank of Washington.
Lot No. 21	5,447	1 50	8,170 50	...	8,170 50	Bank of Washington.
Lot No. 22	3,900	2 00	7,800 00	11,000	18,800 00	Mary Arnold.
Lot No. 23	4,641	1 60	7,425 60	15,000	22,425 60	Ruth Beck's heirs.
Lot No. 24	4,641	1 60	7,425 60	...	7,425 60	William Hickey's heirs.
Total			$228,817 35	$118,600	$347,417 35	

SAM. BACON, JOHN C. HARKNESS, J. C. McKELDEN, } Commissioners.

* A and B are plats of the squares, and C is the evidence taken by the Commissioners—Clerk.

D.—Amended report of the Commissioners appointed to appraise squares Nos. 687 and 688—Continued.

Square No. 688.	Square feet	Value per foot	Value of lot	Value of improvements	Total	Name of owner or agent.
Lot No. 1	3,900	$2 00	$7,800 00	...	$7,800 00	James Adams.
Lot No. 2	5,447	1 50	8,170 50	4,500	12,670 50	Joseph Saxton, Wm. A. Saxton, agent.
Lot No. 3	5,572	1 50	8,358 00	1,500	9,858 00	Martin King's heirs.
Part of lot No. 4	2,987	1 50	4,480 50	4,000	8,480 50	James Adams.
Part of lot No. 4	2,987	1 50	4,480 50	7,000	11,480 50	John C. Fitzpatrick's heirs.
Part of lot No. 4	226	1 50	339 50	} 7,500	15,870 00	Frederick Steinle.
Lot No. 5	5,347	1 50	8,020 50			
Lot No. 6	5,347	1 50	8,020 50	...	8,020 50	Casparis Brothers.
Lot No. 7	6,214	1 50	9,321 00	4,500	13,821 00	John Coyle's heirs.
Lot No. 8	5,572	1 50	8,358 00	...	8,358 00	John Coyle's heirs.
Lot No. 9	5,447	1 50	8,170 50	...	8,170 50	Martin King's heirs.
Lot No. 10	3,900	2 00	7,800 00	5,000	12,800 00	Martin King's heirs.
South part of lot No. 11	1,547	1 75	2,707 25	...	2,707 25	Martin King's heirs.
Part of lot No. 11	3,094	1 75	5,414 50	500	5,914 50	Francis Hanna.
Part of lot No. 12	3,094	1 75	5,414 50	900	6,314 50	Francis Hanna.
Part of lot No. 12	750	1 75	1,312 50	...	1,312 50	J. F. May.
Part of lot No. 12	357	1 75	624 75	...	624 75	Daniel and Mina Schulz.
Part of lot No. 12	446	1 75	780 50	...	780 50	Stewart's heirs.
Lot No. 13	3,900	2 50	9,750 00	4,000	13,750 00	Francis Hanna.
Part of lot No. 14	2,619	2 00	5,238 00	2,500	7,738 00	J. F. May.
Part of lot No. 14	1,257	2 00	2,514 00	1,500	4,014 00	Daniel and Mina Schulz.
Part of lot No. 14	1,570	2 00	3,140 00	2,000	5,140 00	Stewart's heirs.
Lot No. 15	5,572	2 00	11,144 00	25,000	36,144 00	Casparis Brothers.
Part of lot No. 16	3,107	2 00	6,214 00	300	6,514 00	Florine Hitz.
Part of lot No. 16	3,107	2 00	6,214 00	250	6,464 00	Casparis Brothers.
Part of lot No. 17	3,121	2 00	6,242 00	2,000	8,242 00	William Costin's heirs.
Part of lot No. 17	3,121	2 00	6,242 00	3,500	9,742 00	Mrs. J. S. Gardner.
Part of lot No. 18	150	2 00	300 00	...	300 00	Mrs. J. S. Gardner.
Part of lot No. 18	3,021	2 00	6,042 00	4,500	10,542 00	Time's heirs.
Part of lot No. 18	3,121	2 00	6,242 00	6,500	12,742 00	Robert Brown's heirs.
Lot No. 19	6,214	2 00	12,428 00	7,000	19,428 00	John Hitz's heirs.
Part of lot No. 20	3,107	2 00	6,214 00	2,500	8,714 00	Stanislaus Murray's heirs.
Part of lot No. 20	2,462	2 00	4,924 00	...	4,924 00	Frederick P. Stanton.
Lot No. 21	5,447	2 00	10,894 00	150	11,044 00	Frederick P. Stanton.
Lot No. 22	3,900	2 25	8,775 00	2,000	10,775 00	Frederick P. Stanton.
Lot No. 23	4,641	1 60	7,425 60	3,500	10,925 60	S. C. Busey.
Lot No. 24	4,641	1 60	7,425 60	...	7,425 60	James Adams.
Total			[illegible] 70	$107,000	$334,460 70	

SAM. BACON, JOHN C. HARKNESS, J. C. McKELDEN, } Commissioners.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA IN SPECIAL TERM.

JULY 17, 1872.

UNITED STATES, EX RELATIONE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR, vs. SQUARES SIX HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN, SIX HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-EIGHT, WASHINGTON CITY, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. } No. 342, District Court Docket.

The Commission appointed by the Court to appraise the cash value of the lots in said square, and to ascertain, as far as they could, the owners thereof, and report the same, having this day filed in open Court their report, as amended, showing the number of square feet in each lot, with the value by the square foot, and the aggregate amount thereof, together with the value of the improvements, and the owners thereof, as far as ascertained; and said Commission having also filed the testimony taken by them, it is ordered that all parties and persons interested in the premises file in this Court, by or before Monday, the 5th day of August, A. D. 1872, exceptions to said report, or the same will be ratified and confirmed.

It is further ordered that publication of said report, as amended, be made in two newspapers in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, and in one in each of the Cities of New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, the publication to be twice a week for ten days.

D. C. HUMPHREYS, Justice.

A true copy. Test: R. J. MEIGS, Clerk.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE young German, single, a situation as coachman; City or country; first-class driver; understands the proper care and treatment of horses and carriages, &c.; best City references. Call or address L. F. M., No. [illegible] 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN, a situation as coachman, married; no incumbrance; wife as laundress if required; both understand their business thoroughly; perfectly trustworthy in every respect; best City references. Address G. V., No. 141 West 30th-st.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHman by a single young man; steady and industrious; fully understands his place; desires a steady situation; good City reference. Address J. C., Box No. 201 Times Office.

GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—A superior gardener and coachman, twenty-six years of age, would like a situation on a gentleman's place, at low wages. Apply for three days at No. 2 Broadway, second floor.

GARDENER.—A MARRIED GERMAN, with family, wishes a situation as gardener; is a good coachman; understands the care of graperies and greenhouses; is not afraid to work. Address P. M., Box No. 201 Times Office.

GARDENER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROfessional man, a situation as gardener; married, without family; a member of the Episcopal Church; is about making a change for the better. Address E., Navesink Post-office, Monmouth County, N. J.

GARDENER.—A SITUATION AS GARdener by a young Englishman, just landed; will be generally useful. Address JOHN, Box No. 201 Times Office.

STABLEMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE young Protestant man, aged twenty-four, a situation as stableman or general useful man about a place, in City or country. Apply at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

USEFUL MAN.—ON A SMALL PLACE, IN City or country, by an American young man, who is temperate, obliging, and not afraid of work; can care horses, cows, poultry, do plain gardening, &c.; is a good driver; wages moderate. Apply at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

USEFUL MAN.—A SITUATION ON A gentleman's place to take care of horses and cows, milk, &c., by a respectable man, lately landed; is anxious for a situation and will strive to please his employer. Apply at 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant single young man as waiter in a private family; perfectly understands his business; unexceptionable references; no objection to the country. Address A. B., Box No. 15, No. 54½ West 32d-st., Up-town Times Office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT AS ATTENDant for an invalid by a young man of experience, the son of a clergyman; Christian family preferred. Address A. W., Hempstead, Long Island, N. Y.

HELP WANTED.

FORTY-FIVE STONE-MASONS, SIXTY STONE-CUTTERS.

Wanted on the Government works at the Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois.

Wages, $3 to $3 50 for masons, $3 to $3 for cutters, per day of eight hours.

Permanent work, except for masons in Winter.

Apply by letter or in person to

D. W. FLAGLER, Captain of Ordnance Commanding.

ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, Illinois, July 26, 1872.

BOOK-KEEPER.—ASSISTANT WANTED in an importing and manufacturing house. Address, stating references and giving names of references, J. S. B., Box No. 5,460 Post-office.

GARDENER AND USEFUL MAN wanted on a gentleman's place. Apply to No. 12 East 24th-st., before 12 o'clock.

HOUSE-WORK.—WANTED—A GIRL OR woman to do general house-work for a small family of adults, in the country; liberal wages will be given. Address WARDS, Box No. 179, at this office.

SEAMSTRESS AND LADY'S MAID wanted to go in the country; French or Swiss preferred. Apply at No. 332 East 14th-st., before 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A BOY NOT OVER SIXTEEN years of age in a dry goods commission-house. Address, in handwriting of applicant, stating residence and giving references, C., Box No. 121 Times Office.

WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS WHOLEsale house, a smart, well-educated lad, salary first year, $100. Address, with age and residence, Box No. [illegible] Post-office.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD MEN TO HELP on a [illegible]. Apply, ready to go to work, at 10 A. M., Friday, Aug. 2, at No. 141 Centre-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO all parties interested that the Commissioners appointed under chapter 580, laws of 1872, will meet in the chamber of the Board of Aldermen on THURSDAY, Aug. 1, 1872, at 4½ o'clock P. M., to examine into the facts and circumstances relating to the contracts and awards made by the Mayor, &c., of the City of New-York with the following-named persons, to wit:

Contract No.

[illegible]—Smith & Noonan, J. D. Moore, assignee, 125th-st. sewer, between 4th-av. and Harlem River.

[illegible]—Herman Poirer, C. W. Randall, assignee, 125th-st., regulating and grading, 1st-av. to East River.

——John L. Brown, regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flag, 10th-av., between Manhattan and 155th sts.

——John L. Brown, 1st-av., regulating, grading and setting curb and gutter stones, between 92d and 109th sts.

[illegible]—Joseph Pickard, 10th-st., regulating, grading and setting curb and gutter stones, 2d-av. to Harlem River.

——W. Tracey, award of contract for paving 4th-st., from Bowery to Lewis-st., with wood pavement, Robbins' process, and 5th-st., from Bowery to Lewis-st., with wood pavement, Robbins' process.

2027—Jas. B. Raymond, Receiver E. L. Vidal & Co., paving with Seeley concrete pavement, 11th-st., between University-place and 6th-av.

2028—Jas. B. Raymond, paving with Seeley concrete pavement, Howard-st., between Broadway and Mercer-st.

——Jno. G. Masterson, 120th-st., regulating, grading, curb, gutter, &c., from 5th to 6th avs.

——Felix Coleman, 68th-st., regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flag, Broadway and 8th-av.

[illegible]—Smith & Noonan, Madison-av., sewer, 49th and 50th sts.

1979—Matthew Baird, 5th-av., stone-block paving, between 82d and 90th sts.

[illegible]—Matthew Baird, 58th-st., stone-block paving, between Lexington and 5th avs.

[illegible]—Matthew Baird, [illegible], stone-block paving, between 5th and 6th avs.

[illegible]—Matthew Baird, 52d-st., stone-block paving, between 1st and 5th avs.

1897—Thomas Foley, 128d-st., regulating and grading 5th-av. and Mount Morris-square.

[illegible]—Richard A. Cunningham, 5th-av., cross-walks at 131st-st. and 132d st.

[illegible]—Richard A. Cunningham, 5th-av., cross-walk from south-west to north-east corner 145th-st.

2007—Richard A. Cunningham, cross-walks, 5th-av., east side, from 125th-st. to 129th-st.

1972—John Hogan, furnishing granite basin-heads and appurtenances.

JOSIAH SUTHERLAND, HOOPER C. VAN VORST, D. R. JAQUES, } Commissioners.

C. H. S. WILLIAMS, Clerk.

Aug. 1, 1872.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundredth-street, from Fifth-avenue to Fourth-avenue, and from Third-avenue to the Harlem River, in the City of New-York. We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Richard Tweed, our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. [illegible] Nassau-street, (Room No. [illegible],) in the said City, on or before the 14th day of August, 1872, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said 14th day of August, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 12 o'clock, M. That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 14th day of August, 1872. That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on One Hundredth-street, between the Fifth-avenue and the Harlem River, in said City of New-York, and extending on each side of the One Hundredth-street, half the distance to the next street thereto; and that our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York at a special term thereof, to be held in the New Court-house in the City Hall, in the City of New-York on the 10th day of September, 1872, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that if so and then or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.—Dated New-York, July 8, 1872.

RICHARD TWEED, WM. A. HERRING, PATRICK HOLLAND, } Commissioners.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD Branch, Room 8, and No. 418 6th-av. Advances made on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. [illegible] Herman Leopold.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
China...Wed'day, July 31	Calabria...Sat'day, Aug. 3
[illegible]...Wed'day, Aug. 7	Abyssinia...Sat'day, Aug. 10
Cuba...Wed'day, Aug. 14	Batavia...Sat'day, Aug. 17
Scotia...Wed'day, Aug. 21	Algeria...Sat'day, Aug. 24
Java...Wed'day, Aug. 28	Parthia...Sat'day, Aug. 31

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130 gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP CALABRIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 4 P. M. on SATURDAY, Aug. 3, 1872. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS. THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
OCEANIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC, REPUBLIC, CELTIC, MAJESTIC, ATLANTIC.
4,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

REPUBLIC......Aug. 3, 4 P. M.
ADRIATIC......Aug. 10, 10 A. M.
ATLANTIC......Aug. 17, 3½ P. M.
BALTIC......Aug. 24, 10 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.	WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.
Anglia......Aug. 3	Olympia......Aug. 7
India......Aug. 10	Trinacria......Aug. 14
California......Aug. 17	Iowa......Aug. 21
Australia......Aug. 24	Britannia......Aug. 28
Columbia......Aug. 31	Assyria......Sept. 4
Europa......Sept. 7	Caledonia......Sept. 11

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $80; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $130; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's office to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE NEW STEAMERS of the Anchor Line will sail as follows:
OLYMPIA, Aug. 7.
TRINACRIA, Aug. 14.
CALIFORNIA, Aug. 17.
Excursionists and intending passengers will best consult their own interests by inspecting these splendidly fitted-up new steamers before purchasing tickets elsewhere. For passage tickets apply on board, at Pier No. 20, North River, or Company's office, No. 7 Bowling-green. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL. (VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:
IDAHO, Capt. Price......Aug. 7, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. Morgan......Aug. 14, at 1 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. Freeman, Aug. 21, at 3 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. Price...Aug. 28, at 2 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. Forsyth......Sept. 4, at 1 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. Guard......Sept. 6, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. Whineray......Sept. 11, at 12 M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
WASHINGTON......Roussan......Saturday, Aug. 10
FRANCE......Da ne......Saturday, Aug. 24
VILLE DE PARIS......Surmont......Saturday, Sept. 7
ST. LAURENT......Lemarie......Saturday, Sept. 21

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin......$125 | Second cabin......$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF PARIS......Saturday, Aug. 3, 1 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK......Saturday, Aug. 10, 9 A. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK......Thursday, Aug. 15, 3 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN......Saturday, Aug. 17, 3 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON......Thursday, Aug. 22 [illegible]
CITY OF MONTREAL......Saturday, Aug. 24 [illegible]
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For further information apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP CO.

FORTNIGHTLY LINE OF STEAMERS TO JAMAICA AND SAVANILLA, UNDER CONTRACT TO CONVEY THE MAILS.

The contract for conveying the mails between New-York and Kingston, Jamaica, having been awarded by His Excellency the Governor of Jamaica to the proprietors of the Atlas Line, [illegible] steamers will be dispatched every month as follows, commencing in September next:

From NEW-YORK on the 4th. (Should this date fall on a Sunday, then the day of departure will be the 5th.) Due at KINGSTON, Jamaica, on the 11th; due at SAVANILLA on the 15th.

Returning from KINGSTON to NEW-YORK on the 22d.

For rates of freight and passage—special attention being paid to insure the comfort of passengers—apply to the owners,
LEECH, HARRISON & FORWOOD, Liverpool and London, or to their agents, PIM, FORWOOD & CO., 56 Wall-st., New-York. McDOWELL & BARCLAY, Kingston, Jamaica.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.
WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
HOLLAND, Bragg......Saturday, Aug. 3, at 4 P. M.
EGYPT, Grogan......Saturday, Aug. 10, at 9½ A. M.
[illegible], Thompson......Saturday, Aug. 17 [illegible]

TO LONDON DIRECT.
THE QUEEN, Thomas, Wed'day, Aug. 14, at 12 M.
HELVETIA, Griggs...Wed'day, Aug. 28, at 2½ P. M.
Cabin passage......$65 and $75, currency.
Steerage......$28, currency.
[illegible] Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, or London, $32, currency.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. Tinklepaugh......Aug. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. Slocum......Sept. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. Wier......Oct. 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. Curtis, Aug. 8.
COLUMBIA, Capt. M. R. Greene, Aug. 15.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. Morton, (via Nassau,) Aug. 22.
For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line. Leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman......Saturday, Aug. 10
CITY OF HAVANA, Deaken......Friday, Aug. 23
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA.

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Aug. 16.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. Jas. Maury, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer ——, Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan and Cape St. Lucas, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departure of each month connects with Panama Railroad Company steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Aug. 1.

An extra steamer will leave San Francisco Aug. 16, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
THE STEAM-SHIPS

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. Nickerson, SATURDAY, Aug. 3, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

VIRGO, Capt. Bulkley, WEDNESDAY, Aug. 7, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & Co., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. Hazard, SATURDAY, Aug. 10, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. Crowell, WEDNESDAY, Aug. 14, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. Morton, will sail on THURSDAY, Aug. 22, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 2 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 21 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

R. C. SYMONDS will reopen his school for boys, at Sing Sing, N. Y., Sept. 3, 1872.
Candidates for West Point, Annapolis, or Polytechnic Institutes will find no better school in which to prepare.

POUGHKEEPSIE FEMALE ACADEMY.—This institution furnishes superior accommodations, has a large corps of accomplished teachers, and is, in every respect, first class. Pupils are carried through a collegiate course or fitted for Vassar College. For circulars containing terms, &c., please address the Principal. REV. D. G. WRIGHT, A. M.

EDGEHILL MILITARY SCHOOL, MERCHANTVILLE, N. J. Four miles from Philadelphia, (formerly located at Princeton, N. J.) Rev. S. N. HOWELL, A. M., Principal. Forty-fourth annual term begins Sept. 10. Send for circular.

WALNUT HILL SCHOOL, GENEVA, N. Y.
A first-class boarding-school for boys. Pupils can be admitted at any time, and if it is desired may remain throughout the school year. Terms, $400 per annum. Circulars will be sent to those desiring information. THOS. D. REED.

SEWARD INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS, Florida, Orange County, N. Y. $300 a year (no extras) pays for board, tuition, washing, fuel, light, &c., in this well-known institution. Number of pupils limited to twenty-five. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal. Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Pres.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 18[illegible]. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

VASSAR COLLEGE, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—The best equipped college for women in the world; $1,000,000 invested; full collegiate courses in every department, with accomplished professors, and cabinets and apparatus complete; careful provision made for health, for moral and social culture and for everything necessary to a refined and comfortable home. Terms, $400 per annum, covering all expenses of tuition, board, fuel, light and washing. No extras, except for separate instruction in music, painting and riding. Send for catalogue to J. N. SCHAU, Registrar. Fall session opens Sept. 18.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 24 EAST 42D-ST., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park branch is the play ground of the school—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children of both sexes; complete studies in French and in English; modern languages; good masters and course. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 33 Union-square.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Reopens Sept. 11. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study and full particulars, address Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH will re-open their ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN at No. 275 and 277 Madison-av., ON MONDAY, SEPT. 23, 1872. Address, by letter, until Sept. 2.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY.—The twenty-second year of this DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL for young ladies will commence Sept. 18; for circulars, application can be made at No. 138 Montague-st., or by letter to CHAS. E. WEST, Principal.

MRS. DA SILVA & BRADFORD'S (formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 18. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

ERASMUS HALL, FLATBUSH, LONG Island, four miles from Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, by Flatbush-avenue cars, and ten minutes' walk from Prospect Park; a good home for boys, with excellent educational facilities. Fall session commences Sept. 2. Address Principal, E. T. MACK, A. B.

CHAPPAQUA MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE, S. C. COLLINS, M. A., Principal—A boarding school for both sexes under the care of the "Society of Friends." Fall term commences ninth month, 9th, 1872. For circulars, address J. LIPPINCOTT, Superintendent, Chappaqua, N. Y.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Fifty miles from New-York City by Harlem Railroad. Location healthful and beautiful. Advantages superior. Fall session begins Aug. 12. Apply to the principal, GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

ELMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE.—Next session opens Sept. 4. Designed for well-prepared students not under fifteen years of age. Accommodations superior. Terms moderate. Address Rev. A. W. COWLES, D. D., President.

MLLE. TARDIVEL'S FRENCH, ENGLISH and Latin Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children reopens on Sept. 17, at her new and commodious residence, No. 23 West 46th-st., New-York. Circulars sent on application.

BORDENTOWN (N. J.) FEMALE COLLEGE.—Thorough instruction; healthful and beautiful location; one of the most carefully conducted and best-sustained institutions in the State. For catalogues address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Pittsfield, Mass. Known for thirty years for its superior facilities and rare beauty of location. Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDSON River Inst., Claverack, N. Y. Rev. A. Flack, A. M., Pres't. Term opens Sept. 2. [illegible] Deduction to gentlemen and ladies in normal class.

OREAD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—For Young Ladies, Worcester, Mass. Next school year begins Sept. 11, 1872. Send for catalogue. HARRIS R. GREENE, A. M., Principal.

NEW-YORK SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL AND MILITARY ACADEMY, Peekskill, on the Hudson, commences Sept. 9. J. N. SEARLE, Graduate of West Point, Principal.

MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. Applications by letter until Sept. 1.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y. House School for Ladies, twelfth year. Specialties, music, modern languages and fine arts. Reopens Sept. 18.

BOYS REALLY EDUCATED, MORALLY, mentally, and physically, by BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY—FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL—Home and tuition for boys at Elizabeth, N. J. J. C. WYCKOFF, Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, AT CHESTER, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENN. (For resident Cadets only.)
The eleventh annual session commences WEDNESDAY, Sept. 4.
Thorough instruction in civil engineering, the mathematical and natural sciences. The classics and English [illegible] imparted by West Point graduates and other competent professors.
Circulars may be obtained of C. M. Bogert, Esq., No. 3 Nassau-st., New-York, or of COL. THEO. HYATT, President Pennsylvania Military Academy.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE, MORRISTOWN, N. J.
For twenty-five young ladies, home and school advantages throughout. C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

REV. D. A. HOLBROOK'S MILITARY SCHOOL, SING SING, N. Y. Pupils return for next term on Sept. 12, 1872.

REMOVAL.
MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST 53D-ST., Central Park, between 5th and Madison avs., New-York.
Formerly corner Park-av. and 38th-st.
In September, 1872, this school will occupy buildings erected for the purpose.
The plans have grown out of the necessities of a school, and Mrs. Reed will no longer be obliged to contend with the serious difficulties of adapting a residence intended for a private family to a purpose for which it is entirely unfitted.
There will be the usual drawing-rooms and library, also a spacious hall for chapel services, lectures, musical and general exercises. The class-rooms will be large, well ventilated, and well warmed, and the sleeping-rooms arranged for single occupants.
Until Sept. 10, Mrs. Reed's address will be NAVESINK, N. J.

MOUNT PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY.
A SELECT BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT SING-SING, ON THE HUDSON.
The course of instruction embraces the following departments: classical, modern languages, elementary, mathematical, English studies and natural science. Classes are also formed in music, drawing, fencing and elocution.
A thoroughly organized military department, riding-school, with well-trained horses, gymnasium, &c.
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.
BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals, Sing Sing, N. Y.

MRS. C. MEARS.
NO. 222 MADISON-AV., NEW-YORK.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, Will re-open FRIDAY, Sept. 20, 1872.
Mme. MEARS will be at home after Sept. 1, 1872. Circulars sent on application.

BROOKS SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., offers the best advantages in all branches. Located delightfully. Buildings new. Special preparatory course for Vassar College. Record of 1872, with full particulars, sent on application. Lectures 1872-3 by Prof. E. L. Youmans, Rev. John Hall, Prof. Maria Mitchell and Rev. F. B. Wheeler.

MRS. JOHN V. S. BLEECKER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NO. 44 WEST 14TH-ST., CENTRAL PARK. Will reopen Sept. 24, 1872.

MISS STEERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 6 West 12th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter or personally, as above.

MISSES PORTER & CHAMPNEY'S FAMILY SCHOOL
For young ladies and children, Old Hadley, Mass. The Fall term will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, 1872. For circulars and testimonials address the Principals.

MISS VAN WAGENEN will reopen her BOARDING and DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 13 East 46th-st. Address by letter till Sept. 16.

MRS. WILLIAMS' English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 19, 1872. Address as above.

MANSION-SQUARE INSTITUTE, formerly Warring's, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—An English and classical boarding-school for boys; grounds extensive, rooms large, instruction thorough, gymnastic drill—uniform, dark blue; begins Sept. 10. For catalogue, address H. S. JEWETT, A. M., Prin.

MLLES. CHARBONNIERS' FRENCH Protestant Institution for Young Ladies, NO. 36 East 36th-st., New-York, (formerly No. 47 Avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris,) will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. Applications by letter till Sept. 1, when Mlles. Charbonnier will be in New-York.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for ladies. Established 1860. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 18 West 23d-st.

NEW-PALTZ ACADEMY, NEW-PALTZ, Ulster County, N. Y., reopens Sept. 10. A first-class boarding-school for young ladies and boys; location healthful; superior advantages for a thorough and cheap education. For particulars apply to Dr. H. M. RANSOHEE, Principal.

MISS JAUDON'S YOUNG LADIES' School removed to No. 25 East 31st-st. English, French and German thoroughly taught. Boarders limited. References, Edward S. Jaffray, Esq., Rev. Wm. Adams, D. D., and Dr. Thos. C. Chalmers.

$2 50.—WRITING, TWENTY-FOUR lessons; book-keeping, arithmetic, higher mathematics, pronunciation, $5 each; vacation pupils received; ladies qualified as book-keepers, accountants, cashiers, &c. PAINE, No. 62 Bowery.

LATIN AND GREEK ARE TAUGHT gratuitously in Yonkers Military Institute, by Rev. Dav. Cole, D. D., late Greek Prof. New-Brunswick. BENJAMIN MASON, Box 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

MISS ROTHE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH boarding and day school, at Binghamton, N. Y., will open Sept. 4. French, English and German thoroughly taught.

BURNSIDE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR Boys, Brattleboro', Vt., will begin its next school year, Sept. 4, 1872. For particulars and circulars, address the Principal, [illegible] MILLS.

GARDNER INSTITUTE, NO. 620 5th-av.—Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, reopens Sept. 24. Rev. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MISS MACGREGOR'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies, Flushing, Long Island. Seventh year. Will open Sept. 17.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, PEEKSKILL, N. Y.—An excellent home for boys; reopens Sept. 10. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A.

MISS BANNEY'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, FREEHOLD, N. J.—A boarding-school for boys. For catalogues, apply to Rev. A. G. CHAMBERS, Principal.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL AND mathematical teacher, honor graduate of foreign university, able to give the thorough drill of English public schools, desires employment as teacher or tutor; City reference of highest class. Address TUTOR, No. 146 Waverley-place.

TEACHERS WANTED.—A MALE PRINcipal and a female assistant for a public school in a country town on the Hudson. Salary of Principal, $1,500; of assistant, $600. Address J. W. S., Post-office Box No. 119 Station D, New-York, or apply at No. 10 East 4th-st., Aug 7 next, at noon.

TEACHERS WANTED FOR AUTUMN season for public schools, academies and female seminaries. Send for mutual plan. Address "AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL UNION," No. 737 Broadway, New-York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY THIEMANN, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of W. D. Hennen, Esq., No. 31 New-street, or of Messrs. Kuchler, Gail & Co., No. 128 Water-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of July, 1872.
PETER F. W. THIEMANN, GEORGE J. KUCHLER, Executors of H. Thiemann.
jy12-lawom F*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY T. INGALLS, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of residence, No. 118 East Eighteenth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of February, 1872.
SARAH L. VALENTINE, ELIZABETH B. JANES, } Executrixes.
f3-lawom F*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES E. TAYLOR, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to Rufus F. Andrews, attorney, at his office, No. 31 Chambers-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of February, 1872. EDWARD M. TRACY, Executor. LAURA S. TAYLOR, Executrix.
mh1-lawom F*

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 217 TO NO. 223 West 51st-st., near Broadway.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, headstones, counters, &c.; first-class work at previous low prices.

REMOVAL.—SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE mantels, wood mantels, the finest assortment ever offered in this City, at our new and spacious warerooms, 226 and 228 West 23d-st. T. B. STEWART & CO.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 23d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av. And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 206 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

NO. 19 WEST 38TH-ST., OPPOSITE Fifth-avenue Hotel, elegantly furnished rooms to let, with or without board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

TWO PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms to let, with board, in a small family. Apply at No. 40 West 21st-st.

A GENTLEMAN CAN FIND A PLEASant home in a private family. No. 132 East 30th-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
Twelve miles from Catskill, N. Y.; accessible by the best mountain road in the country and nearer in time to New-York City than any other hotel on the Catskill. Elevation above the Hudson River, 3,000 feet. View extending over about 10,000 square miles, unsurpassed for beauty by any in the world. Celebrated for its invigorating atmosphere. Temperature at all times fifteen to twenty degrees lower than New-York City. Telegraph in the hotel. Open from June 1 to Oct. 1. James E. Beach, agent at Catskill. Chas. A. Beach's Mountain House stages and carriages will be in attendance upon the arrival of the trains of the Hudson River Railroad, and the boats from Albany and New-York.
CHARLES L. BEACH, Proprietor.

WOODSBURGH PAVILION, Woodsburgh, Long Island, TWO MILES FROM ROCKAWAY, OVERLOOKING THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.
THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL is now open for the reception of guests; can be reached by South-side Railroad or Long Island Railroad; fourteen trains daily; no Sunday or excursion trains can stop at Woodsburgh. N. P. SEWELL, Prop.

FAIRFIELD HOUSE, FAIRFIELD, CONN.
The subscriber having purchased the above-named property, pledges his best efforts to satisfy those who may favor him with their patronage.
Six trains daily via New-Haven Railroad, two hours from New-York. The finest sea-bathing on the Sound. LEWIS P. CLEVELAND, Proprietor.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL, Catskill, N. Y.
Will open June 10. House 280 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some seventeen acres on the Hudson. Mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world. Pleasure grounds extended and improved. First-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats and cars. Address JNO. BREASTED, Catskill.

CENTRAL HOTEL, ORANGE, N. J. Has been THOROUGHLY RENOVATED, and is now open for reception of Summer boarders. A first-class billiard hall and livery stable attached to the hotel. J. W. McCHESNEY, Proprietor.

COTTAGE LAWN, SPOFFORD'S POINT.—Two houses at this delightful point are now open as first-class family houses; fine bathing, boating and fishing, with plenty of shade and fruit trees; three miles from Harlem Bridge. Carriages will run from Remsen House at the bridge at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted. Address J. W. MEAGHER, at Remsen House.

ROUND HILL HOTEL, NORTHAMPTON, MASS.—The most popular resort in America; air dry and pure and of moderate temperature all the year; scenery unsurpassed; beautiful groves, lawns and drives; open all the year; terms very reasonable. Address for circular IRAD FULLER, Superintendent, or C. Banta, Northampton, Mass.

NEVERSINK HOTEL, HIGHLANDS, N. J. Charles V. Berner, Proprietor. Families accommodated with board on reasonable terms; boats and bathing for boarders free of charge.
Parties supplied with meals and refreshments at all hours. Board per week, $10 and $12.

CHATEAUGAY LAKE.—A DELIGHTful resort for Summer boarders. A beautiful sheet of water, surrounded by wood-crowned hills; water excellent; air pure and bracing; fish and game in abundance. For particulars address D. W. MERRILL, Chateaugay Lake, Franklin County, N. Y.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTNEY, VT., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor. Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season boarders.

BOARD AT MRS. STRATTON'S, EAST Hampton, N. Y.—Terms, $7 to $10. First-class table.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—AT A WELL-shaded private residence; pure spring water; splendid falls near by, and 2½ miles from Delaware Water Gap; terms moderate; good country facilities; two daily mails. Address Box No. 22, Marshall's Creek, Monroe County, Pennsylvania.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE ENGAGED at the farm of the subscriber, combining the advantages of good table and accommodations, charming scenery, health and pleasantness of locality; communication with City by boat and rail. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

A GRADUATE OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE wishes to teach in some academy. Address Box No. 150, Flushing, Long Island.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY.—NEW-JERSEY DIVISION.—Passenger depots in New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st. and Desbrosses-st. Freight received at Pier No. 39½ North River, and Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Jersey City.
TIME OF TRAINS LEAVING NEW-YORK. Adopted July 1, 1872.
5:20 A. M., Way-train for Bloomingburg and intermediate stations.
8 A. M., Express Mail for Ellenville, Liberty Falls, and intermediate stations.
10:40 A. M., Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.
1 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.
3:40 P. M., Way-train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M., Express-train for Hackensack, Paterson, Wortendyke, Franklin, Middletown, Ellenville, and Liberty Falls.
5:10 P. M., Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.
Returning, leave Ellenville at 5:53 A. M. and 3:50 P. M., arrive in New-York 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Liberty Falls, 5:00 A. M. and 3 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Middletown at [illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M., arriving in New-York, 10:20 A. M., 10:40 A. M., 9:20 P. M., and 12:25 A. M.
JOHN BRADLEY, Superintendent New-Jersey Division.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Commencing on Monday, June 24, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot:
8:00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Watertown and Rochester.
9:00 A. M., Special Express, with drawing-room cars for Saratoga and St. Albans.
10:00 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3:40 P. M., Special drawing-room train for Saratoga, arriving at 9:40 P. M.
4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Ogdensburg and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD
TIME TABLE.
On and after Saturday, July 27, trains will leave Hunter's Point as follows:
8:30 A. M., Greenport and Sag Harbor Mail.
11:00 A. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.
3:00 P. M., Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
4:00 P. M., Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
5:00 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
6:30 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—For Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Head, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 8:00 A. M. and 6:45 P. M. Returning, leave Northport at 6:00 A. M. and 4:25 P. M.; Locust Valley at 6:45 A. M. and 4:00 P. M.; Glen Cove at 6:50 A. M. and 4:05 P. M.; Glen Head at 6:55 A. M. and 4:11 P. M.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF L. I.
JUNE 1, 1872.
RUNNING TO AND ALONG ROCKAWAY BEACH.
From Roosevelt and Grand-street Ferries, New-York.
8:30 A. M.—Mail for Patchogue boat to Fire Island.
10:00 A. M.—Accommodation to Islip.
1:00 P. M.—Accommodation for Rockaway and Babylon.
3:30 P. M.—Express for Patchogue boat to Fire Island.
4:00 P. M.—Express for Merrick and Rockaway.
4:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Patchogue.
5:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Babylon.
6:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Merrick.
All trains except the 8:30, connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead, and all except 8:30 and 4:30 for Rockaway. G. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—For Long Branch and stations on New-Jersey Southern Railroad, its branches and connections.
Steamers connecting with trains at Sandy Hook leave Pier No. 28, North River, as follows:
PLYMOUTH ROCK, 6:45 A. M., through to Delaware Bay.
JESSE HOYT, 9:30 A. M., Waretown via Tom's River.
PLYMOUTH ROCK, 4 P. M., through to Delaware Bay, express to Long Branch.
JESSE HOYT, 6:45 P. M., way train to Long Branch.
The 6:45, 9:30 and 4 P. M. connect for Red Bank, and the two latter for Port Monmouth.
All trains stop at Long Branch.
Excursion tickets to Sandy Hook and return, good for either of the above trips or boats, $1.
G. W. BENTLEY, General Manager, No. 120 Broadway.
F. P. FINCH, Agent, Pier No. 28.

SHEPAUG VALLEY RAILROAD.
Direct route to Litchfield, Morris, New-Preston, Washington and Roxbury, Conn. Express-trains leave New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot at 8 A. M. and 4:30 P. M., via South Norwalk.
A. W. GREIG, Superintendent.
LITCHFIELD, Conn., July 1, 1872.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE.—THE BUSINESS OF A FIRST-class store, (dry goods and groceries,) well located in one of the busiest villages on Long Island. Address NAT. W. FOSTER, Riverhead, Long Island.

A GENTLEMAN HAVING CAPITAL can find a paying investment in the builders' hardware, line, manufacturing; from $5,000 to $10,000 required. Address A. B. D., Box No. 150 Times Office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 206 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

SADDLERY, HARNESS, HORSE-CLOTHING, manufactured exclusively by C. S. SMITH & CO., No. 45 Warren-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING DOG RIVER BAR CHANNEL, MOBILE BAY, ALA.
UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, North-west corner St. Louis and Joachim sts., Look-box No. 1,174, MOBILE, Ala., July 2, 1872.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. SATURDAY, 31st August, 1872, for dredging and removing 120,000 cubic yards, more or less, of material from Dog River Bar Channel, situate in Mobile Bay, about four and a half miles from the mouth of Mobile River and five from the City of Mobile.
The material to be excavated is a soft alluvion, intermixed with sand, and will have to be removed and deposited at an average distance, not exceeding three miles, with about six feet of water at the dumping-ground.
Bidders will state price per cubic yard of material removed and deposited as above, and measured by soundings in the cut. They will also state how soon after the award of the contract work will be commenced, and the time required for its completion, as this will be considered in letting the contract.
Payments will be made monthly, twenty per cent. being reserved until the work is completed, to the satisfaction of the engineer in charge, and forfeited in case of failure on the part of the contractor to comply with the conditions of his contract. In addition, bonds to the extent of $10,000, with two sufficient sureties, will be required, to insure faithful commencement and performance of contract.
The right to reject any and all bids is reserved by the undersigned, and the contract will be subject to the approval of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army.
Full information in regard to this work will be given at this office, where printed blank forms of proposals can be obtained, and only on which bids will be received. These blank forms will be mailed, on requisition, to the address of any one desiring to bid. The guaranty of good faith on part of the bidder, attached to the form of proposals, must be signed by two responsible guarantors, whose responsibility must be certified to in the manner prescribed in the blank form.
Proposals must be made in duplicate, and the envelopes enclosing same should be indorsed, "Proposals for dredging Dog River Bar Channel," and addressed to the undersigned. J. H. SIMPSON, Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. A., and Colonel of Engineers.

PROPOSALS INVITED FOR $117,000 improvement bonds, and $120,000 funded debt bonds, for permanent city improvements of the City of Elizabeth, N. J., directed to be sold by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
Sealed proposals will be received at the Controller's Office in the City Hall, Elizabeth, until MONDAY, the 12th day of August, 1872, at 8 o'clock P. M., when the same will be opened in the presence of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for the whole or any part of the following improvement bonds:
For sewer in Cherry-st., due August 1, 1875, $1,000.
For sewering Henry-st., Port-av. and Spring-st., due August 1, 1875, $14,000.
For paving Maple-av., due August 1, 1875, $45,000.
For grading and curbing Fanny-st., due August 1, 1875, $5,000.
For sewering Maple-av., due August 1, 1875, $5,000.
For grading and curbing Sayre-st., due August 1, 1875, $4,000.
For curbing and flagging Hampton-place, due August 1, 1875, $3,000.
For grading and curbing Westminster-av., due August 1, 1875, $3,000.
For sewering Summer-st., due May 1, 1877, $32,000.
For funded debt, due August 1, 1882, $120,000.
Said bonds to be conditioned for the payment of the principal at the above periods, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York, with interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.
The proposals will state their full address, and the amount of bonds desired, and the price per $100 thereof.
The accrued interest on the bonds will be added to all proposals that are accepted.
The right is reserved on the part of the Commissioners to reject any or all of the bids, if, in their judgment, the interests of the city require it.
HENRY AITKEN, Controller.
City of Elizabeth, N. J., July 31, 1872.

PROPOSALS FOR HEAD-STONES FOR NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERIES.
WAR DEPARTMENT, QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1, 1872.
Proposals are invited for marking the graves in the National Cemeteries, as required by law, to be addressed to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.
Proposals should state the price for each head-stone, properly inscribed and set at the head of the grave in each National Military Cemetery.
Bids may be for the whole work of all the cemeteries, or for that of several cemeteries in a district, or for a single cemetery.
The bonds required will be, in amount, twenty (20) per cent. of the whole amount of each contract.
All proposals received by the Quartermaster-General will be opened on the 12th day of October, 1872, at noon, at the office of the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C., in presence of bidders, and contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidders as soon as a comparison of the samples and prices can be completed, provided the samples are deemed suitable by the Secretary of War.
All samples should be distinctly marked in order to prevent mistakes.
Lists of the cemeteries, with the number of graves in each, together with full information as to conditions, requirements, &c., will be furnished on application in writing to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.
Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Head-stones for National Military Cemeteries," and addressed to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C. M. C. MEIGS, Quartermaster-General, Bvt. Major-General U. S. A.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL RAILROAD EXTENSION.
Sealed proposals will be received until the 15th day of August, 1872, at the Engineer's Office of the Mississippi Central Railroad Company, in Jackson, Tenn., for the clearing and grubbing, grading and bridging, on about one hundred and seven miles of road, extending north from Jackson to Cairo.
This work embraces large quantities of earth excavation, pile and trestle bridging, and is worthy the attention of experienced railroad contractors.
Profiles, approximate estimates, general plans, specifications, and forms of contracts, can be seen at the Engineer's Office after Aug. 1.
The Company reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Work," and addressed to
H. S. McCOMB, President, or, E. D. REED, Engineer in Charge, Jackson, Tennessee.

DEPARTMENT OF CITY WORKS, CITY HALL, BROOKLYN, July 22, 1872.
PROPOSALS ARE SOLICITED FOR furnishing to the Department of City Works, in the City of Brooklyn, two thousand (2,000) tons of cobble stones.
Proposals will state the quality of stone and price per ton delivered at such points on the water front of the City of Brooklyn as the Engineer may direct, the same to be not less than four inches or more than six inches surface diameter, with a good depth of bed.
Stone will be purchased upon such proposals as may be approved by the Engineer in regard to quality and price, and on delivery will be subject to inspection.
LORIN PALMER, President.
D. L. NORTHUP, Secretary.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, CORNER HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK, July 29, 1872.
PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until noon on the 27th day of August prox., for removing eight (8) or nine (9) cribs and (1) wreck from the Savannah River, Georgia. For specifications and all necessary information apply to the undersigned. Q. A. GILLMORE, Major of Engineers, Brevet Major-General United States Army.

ARMY BUILDING, HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK, July 31, 1872.
SEALED PROPOSALS FOR CONstructing pile-dyke at Rondout, N. Y., will be received until noon of Aug. 30, 1872.
For forms of bids and other information apply to this office. JOHN NEWTON, Lieutenant-Colonel Engineers, Brevet Major-General.

ARMY BUILDING, HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK, July 31, 1872.
SEALED PROPOSALS FOR DREDGing Otter Creek, Vermont, will be received until noon of Aug. 30, 1872.
For forms of bids and other information apply to this office. JOHN NEWTON, Lieutenant-Colonel Engineers, Brevet Major-General.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THEODORE H. VETTERLEIN and BERNHARD T. VETTERLEIN, Bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, made in the above entitled matter, a hearing will be had before Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., the Register in charge of these proceedings, at his office, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 12th day of August, 1872, at 2 o'clock of that day, to determine whether Demas Barnes, Esq., the Assignee of the estate of said bankrupts should be allowed to compromise an unpaid balance of three hundred and fifty dollars on a mortgage made by the late J. Kinsey Taylor on a house and lot situate in the City of Philadelphia, Penn., and of a balance of about ten thousand five hundred dollars inclusive of interest remaining due on a judgment obtained by the bankrupts against J. Kinsey Taylor for the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars in cash.—Dated New-York, Aug. 1, 1872.
GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE NEW-YORK AND TROY STEAM-BOAT COMPANY, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having liens or claims on or against the steam-boat Connections, belonging to said bankrupt, her furniture, boilers, machinery, and other appurtenances, that an application will be made to the Court above named at the Court-room, No. 41 Chambers-st., in the City of New-York, on the 6th day of August next, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the sale of said steam-boat, &c., by the Register in Bankruptcy, free from all liens and incumbrances.—Dated New-York, July 30, 1872.
MARSH & WALLIS, Attorneys for Bankrupt.

NO. 3,353.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PATRICK FLANIGAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Patrick Flanigan, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon a creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of July, 1872.
LOUIS HAAS, Assignee, &c., No. 222 Church-st., New-York.
JACOB & KOCH, attorneys for assignee, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE VOKES.
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND FRIDAY, Last times in New-York of the WRONG MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE.
TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY, Last times in New-York of the BELLES OF THE KITCHEN.
Every evening this week, the delightful Comedy, KIND TO A FAULT, with its GREAT CAST.
MATINEE on SATURDAY, at 2½ o'clock. Box office open from 8 to 4. NO FREE LIST.
MONDAY, Aug. 5, Miss Rosina Vokes will appear as Nan in Buckstone's farce, The Good for Nothing.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—TO-NIGHT.
Matinees WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. The charming actress, CHARLOTTE THOMPSON, in
ONE WIFE. Unanimously commended by the Press
ONE WIFE. for her artistic realization of the char-
ONE WIFE. acter. She is supported by a superior
ONE WIFE. cast of characters, and the people flock
ONE WIFE. to see the production, which cannot be
ONE WIFE. prolonged on the bills beyond Aug. 10,
ONE WIFE. owing to other engagements.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
Proprietor......J. KOCH.
THEODORE THOMAS' UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS. THIS and EVERY EVENING at 8 O'CLOCK. ADMISSION TICKETS, FIFTY CENTS. PRIVATE BOXES, ONE DOLLAR EACH.
Can be obtained at the principal music-stores, and at the box-office of the Central Park Garden.

MME. ERMINIA RUDERSDORFF.—This famous English prima donna, supported by distinguished artists, can be engaged for concerts and oratorios during the coming season. Send for circular to REDPATH & FALL, Boston Lyceum Bureau, No. 36 Bromfield-street, Boston, Mass.

THE TURF.

HALL'S DRIVING PARK.
CONEY ISLAND ROAD.
FRIDAY, AUG. 9, 2 P. M.
Purse $100, for horses that never beat 2:45, mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness:
James Campbell enters br. m. Lady Wheeler.
J. V. Carroll enters b. g. Bay George.
Willis Johnson enters br. m. Lily.
C. H. Heard enters g. m. Butterfly.
G. Gilbert enters s. g. No name.
Match $500, two miles and repeat:
H. Howe names s. g. ——, to wagon.
T. Jackson names b. g. Mystery, in harness.
Match $200, play or pay, mile heats, best 3 in 5:
Owner names br. g. Dan, to wagon.
M. Rogers names b. g. Abe, in harness.
Purse and stake $300, mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness:
James Campbell enters blk. g. Othello.
Wm. Borst enters b. m. Lady Bacchus.
Col. Dickey enters s. g. Climax.

LONG BRANCH RACES.
MONMOUTH PARK.
Races commence SATURDAY, Aug. 3, and continue TUESDAY, 6th, WEDNESDAY, 7th, THURSDAY, 8th, and FRIDAY, 9th.
To consist of heats, dashes, hurdles and steeple-chases.
First race each day at 1½ o'clock P. M.
TUESDAY, Aug. 6, an extra handicap, called the Schell Cup race, mile heats, best three in five.
FRIDAY, Aug. 9, great four-mile race.
JOHN HOEY, President.
WM. E. RAYNOR, Secretary.

LONG BRANCH RACES.
A SPECIAL BOAT will leave Pier No. 28 North River at 11 o'clock A. M., on SATURDAY, Aug. 3, and on the TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY following, connecting at Sandy Hook with SPECIAL TRAIN for the race-course, returning immediately after the races are over. Fare for the round trip, including admission to the course, $2 50.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!
Horace Waters, No. 481 Broadway, N. Y., Will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, modern improvements, for $275 cash. Now ready, a new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made. Sheet music, music-books and music merchandise. Catalogues mailed.

CHAMBERS' POPULAR PIANOS.
"Home, Sweet Home."
Square and Upright Grand Pianos.
MADE EXPRESSLY to adorn, cheer and comfort the homes of the people.
A LUXURY and an economy at the same time. MODERATE PRICES to suit all.
IMPORTANT!
BY OUR SPECIAL OFFER
BUYERS are insured against any chance of loss or dissatisfaction.
Write for information and circulars.
Address T. H. CHAMBERS & SON., NO. 101 4TH-AV.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

AT HAINES BROS., NO. 27 UNION-square—Those desiring a first-class piano should not purchase before calling at our sale-rooms. Elegant pianos, unrivalled in tone and finish, at prices to please. Every piano warranted as represented.
N. B.—A few pianos in from rent will be sold at great bargains.

AN ELEGANT SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEwood piano, nearly new, rich tone and finish, at a bargain for cash, at BATTERSON'S Storage Establishment, No. 930 6th-av., near 40th-st.

PIANOS.—THIRTY SECOND-HAND PIANOS of various makers, in thorough order, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION.
Bankrupt sale of the valuable steam-boats CORNELIUS VANDERBILT and GOLDEN GATE.—In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THE NEW-YORK AND TROY STEAM-BOAT COMPANY, bankrupts.—In pursuance of an order of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, bearing date the 20th day of July, A. D. 1872, I will sell at public auction, by JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., on MONDAY, the 12th day of August, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, at the auctioneer's sale-rooms, at No. 112 Pearl-street, in the City of New-York, the following-described property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt corporation, viz.: The steam-boats C. Vanderbilt and Golden Gate, their furniture, tackle, boilers, machinery, coals, chains, cables and other appurtenances as they are.
The C. Vanderbilt is a side-wheel steamer, about 310 feet long, 35 feet breadth of beam, and 10 feet hold, draws 6½ feet of water, and has 1 low-pressure beam engine, 72-inch cylinder, and 12-feet stroke, and 2 boilers on the guards, put in new within three years, and now in good condition, 157 state-rooms, and about 300 berths in the cabin. This steamer was built for navigating Long Island Sound, and is staunch and sound, and fitted for navigating any bay or sound in the United States, or for any coast navigation. It was rebuilt and put in complete condition the past Winter, and up to a few days has been running in the line between New-York and Troy. It is completely furnished for a first-class trade, and is fitted in every respect and with all things as the law directs.
The steam-boat Golden Gate is about 145 feet in length, 20 feet breadth of beam; has 1 low-pressure beam engine, 28-inch cylinder, 8-foot stroke; 1 boiler below deck, in good order, and draws 3 feet of water. It has been used as a tender between Albany and Troy.
The said property will be sold free and clear of all liens and incumbrances.
The said steam-boats may be seen at the docks of the tobacco warehouses, just north of the Erie Railroad Depot, in Jersey City, N. J.
The terms of the sale will be ten per cent. of the amount bid and the auctioneers' fee, to be paid to the undersigned at the time and place of sale, and the balance in cash within fifteen days after the date of the sale.—Dated New-York, July 31, 1872.
HENRY WILDER ALLEN, Register in Bankruptcy, Southern District of New-York, No. 152 Broadway.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF THE JUNCTION RAILROAD.—Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, rendered on the 23d day of May, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery, wherein Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, were complainants, and the Junction Railroad Company, Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, and others were defendants; and also pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, rendered on the 4th day of June, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery wherein the said Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, were complainants, and the said Junction Railroad Company, and the said Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, and others were defendants, the undersigned Receiver in the causes and Commissioner to make sale as designated in both said decrees, will on THURSDAY, the 5th day of September, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the door of the Court-house of said Circuit Court of the United States in the City of Indianapolis, in the State of Indiana, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash ($50,000 of which will be paid at the time of sale and the balance on delivery of possession, and within thirty days from sale,) all the following property and franchises, viz.: the Railroad of the said Junction Railroad Company leading from the said City of Indianapolis, through the counties of Marion, Hancock, Shelby, Rush, Fayette, and Union, in the State of Indiana, and through the County of Butler in the State of Ohio to the City of Hamilton, in said County and State, together with all the franchises of said Company, its rights of way, road-bed, track, switches, sidings, water stations, cars, locomotives, machinery, fixtures and property of every kind whatsoever owned by said Company, excepting, however, one and one-half acres of ground situate near the Eastern boundary of said City of Indianapolis, claimed by Jonathan M. Ridenour, and which is specifically described in said first named decree, and thereby for the present exempted from sale.
The property and franchises aforesaid will be sold as an entirety, as will that portion thereof situate within the State of Ohio, as that situate within the State of Indiana, the said two decrees, which are concurrent and co-operative, so ordering and decreeing.
WILLIAM D. GRISWOLD, Receiver and Commissioner to sell.

AUCTION SALE OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.—The splendid propeller Somerset, [illegible] tons register; the splendid propeller Worcester, [illegible] tons register; the splendid propeller Carroll, [illegible] tons register, heretofore used on the line between Baltimore and Liverpool, which have been substituted by steamers of larger capacity, will be offered at public sale, at the Exchange Sales-rooms, in Baltimore, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 4, 1872, at 1 P. M.
Terms: One-third cash, one-third each in four and six months, with interest and satisfactory security.
For full description, &c., apply to A. HARRIS, Office of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, Baltimore.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, (Friday,) Aug. 9, at 12 o'clock, within their store, 1,000 boxes fresh Messina and Palermo Verdelli Lemons, ex. Colorado.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
SPECIAL! In order to present The Most Attractive Novelties of the LYDIA THOMPSON REPERTOIRE, THE PRESENT GREAT SUCCESS, ROBIN HOOD! ROBIN HOOD! must be withdrawn SATURDAY, AUG. 3, to make way on MONDAY, AUG. 5, for the GREAT BURLESQUE, BLUE BEARD! BLUE BEARD! which had such enormous success on its production last season.
MISS LYDIA THOMPSON, MR. HARRY BECKETT, MR. EDWIN, MISS WEATHERSBY, and all the members of the COMPANY.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
In active preparation, "IXION."

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S
EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION.

TODAY, AT 2.	EVENING AT 8.
Thrilling sensation drama RED JACK. Cast to the entire strength of the Company. Concluding with the laughable farce, EASY SHAVING.	The celebrated character actor, MR. F. S. CHANFRAU, in the American drama KIT, The Arkansas Traveler, with a powerful cast.

EXCURSIONS.

GRAND EXCURSION TO CONEY ISLAND.—The new and fast steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK leaves New-York for Coney Island every day as follows: Christopher-st., 9:15 A. M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 9:30 A. M.; Christopher-st., 12 M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 12:15 P. M.; Christopher-st., 3 P. M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 3:15 P. M. Extra trip from Pier No. 4 North River, 6 P. M.

FOR EXCURSIONS—THE LARGE FIRST-class steam-boats SLEEPY HOLLOW and NORWALK, and barges SANDS, MYERS, HASKETT and PILGRIM; also, Dudley's, Raritan Beach, Spring Hill and Myers' Groves, Alderney Park and Jones' Island. J. & E. EYERS, corner Market and West sts., (upstairs.)

EXCURSION.—A BEAUTIFUL, PLEASant, healthy and quiet Excursion to and along Rockaway Beach for 50 cents by the SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD. Do not fail to enjoy it. Trains leave Roosevelt and Grand-street Ferries at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 4:30 P. M.; returning in good season.

STEAMBOATS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

HARLEM AND NEW-YORK NAVIGATION COMPANY.
COMMENCING JULY 1, 1872.
Steamers SYLVAN GROVE, SYLVAN STREAM, SYLVAN GLEN and SYLVAN DELL.
Landing at Harlem, 120th-st., 109th-st., Astoria, 11th-st. and Peck-slip.
WAY—Landing at 120th-st., 109th-st., Astoria and 11th-st.—Leave Harlem—6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7:15 P. M.
EXPRESS—Landing at 120th-st. and Peck-slip only—Leave Harlem—6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 4:30, 5:30 P. M.
WAY—Landing at 11th-st., Astoria, 109th-st., 120th-st. and 130th-st.—Leave Peck-slip—6:15, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15, 7 P. M.
EXPRESS—Landing at 120th-st. and 130th-st., Harlem—Leave Peck-slip—7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M.
The 6 A. M. boat from Harlem, and 6:15 P. M. from Peck-slip, do not land at 109th-st.
Freight received from 7 A. M. until 5 P. M.
Schools and picnics taken on reasonable terms.
SUNDAY ARRANGEMENT.
Boats leave Harlem at 9:30 A. M., and hourly and half-hourly thereafter during the day, landing at Astoria and 11th-st. each trip. Last boat leaves Harlem at 7:30 P. M. and Peck-slip at 8:15 P. M.
This is the only line connecting with the regular line of boats for High Bridge.
Passengers by this line of boats can visit the Government Works at Hell Gate, Schneider's and Schaeffer's Parks at Astoria, Christ Park, and Karl's Park at North New-York, and High Bridge.
J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
FALL RIVER LINE
FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.
Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 P. M.
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,
Capt. A. G. Simmons. | Capt. B. M. Simmons.
The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro', Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Framingham, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north. Promenade concerts every evening by Hall's celebrated brass, reed and string bands. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway, No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 4 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier. A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world, The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted) at 6 o'clock; Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.
Through tickets can be obtained at the offices on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 4 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE boats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, (commencing May 27,) leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 34th-st. at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.
Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.
Connecting for all points, West and North.
Special trains to Saratoga and Sharon same evening.

STEAMER HELEN—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Sat., July 27......1:30 P. M.	Sat., July 27......6:30 A. M.
Mon., July 29......3:00 P. M.	Mon., July 29......6:30 A. M.
Tues., July 30......3:00 P. M.	Tues., July 30......10:00 A. M.
Thurs., Aug. 1......6:30 A. M.	Wed., July 31......2:00 P. M.
Fri., Aug. 2......7:00 A. M.	Thurs., Aug. 1......2:00 P. M.
Sat., Aug. 3......3:00 P. M.	Fri., Aug. 2......7:30 P. M.

STEAMER SEA BIRD.—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.
[illegible]

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Albany and Troy.—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 34 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG.—The steam-boat THOS. COLLYER leaves every SUNDAY MORNING from Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 7:30; Christopher-st., New-York, 8 o'clock; 34th-st., 8:20—landing at Haverstraw, Cozzens', (West Point,) Cold Spring and Cornwall. Returning, will leave Newburg at 4 P. M., arriving in New-York at 8 P. M. Fare, 50 cents.

FOR NORWALK, DANBURY, LITCHFIELD and intermediate stations, via Danbury and Shepaug Valley Railroads.—The beautiful steam-boat AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st., Pier No. 27 East River, every afternoon at 2:45, and 34th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents. Excursion tickets, $1 25.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST. BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Steamer CHRYSTENAH daily at 2 P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, T'town, Nyack, R Lake, H'straw, G. Pt., Verplancks, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, T'town, S. Sing, H'straw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack and T'town Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Newburg, landing at Yonkers, Iona Island, West Point and Cold Spring. The favorite steam-boat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Capt. JAMES SHERMAN, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock; Christopher-st., North River, at 8 30; 34th-st., North River, at 9, every Sunday morning. Fare for the excursion, $1.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Keyport, Elizabethport, Union Landing, Rossville and Perth Amboy.—The favorite steam-boat NORWALK, Capt. WM. HITCHCOCK, leaves Barclay-st. 8:15 A. M.

FOR SALE.—A GOOD SUBSTANTIAL quarter-deck barge in running order; will carry 250 M. feet of lumber, 150 M. brick, or 300 gross tons of coal; is very well adapted to carry for either of the above. Inquire at cigar-store of HENRY MILLER, No. 421½ Broadway.

THE SPLENDID STEAMER EASTern Queen for Lewes, Del., connecting with Junction and Breakwater Railroad, will leave Vestry-st. pier, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 5 P. M. For freight and passage apply on board.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves the foot of Market-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 2:30, and 34th-st. at 2:45 o'clock. Returning, leaves Stamford at 7, and Greenwich at 7:30 o'clock A. M.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, Milton and Hyde Park; the MARY POWELL, from Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, every afternoon, at 3:30.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:45 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 51,800 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT pain; fifteen years' uninterrupted application. Beautiful teeth, $5; set, $10. Pinsupers for hollow cheeks. J. JAY VILLERS, No. 156 Grand-st., near Broadway.

OUR SEVENTH PICNIC.

How the Women and Children Enjoyed the "Stokes Excursion."

A Cool and Delightful Day of Pleasure.

Noble Action of the New-York Stock Exchange.

They Dispose of Their Own Tickets in Favor of the Fund.

Gratifying Indorsement of the Times Movement.

Yesterday the seventh of our excursions for children occurred, being another gratifying success. The picnic was intended for the especial benefit of mothers and their young children, agreeably to the request of Mr. James Stokes, one of the fund contributors. There were nearly 700 persons on the excursion, and the number would have been much larger had not the weather seemed so threatening in the morning. As it was, the trip to Oriental Grove proved a most enjoyable one, and those who did go were full of gratitude for the opportunity given them to breathe the pure air on the Sound.

The most noteworthy event of the day was, however, found in the action of the New-York Stock Exchange, by which another handsome contribution was made to the fund. The manager of the excursions had forwarded to Edward King, Esq., President of the Stock Exchange, a package of ten tickets for to-morrow's excursion, which is given in their name. With characteristic liberality the members decided to put up the tickets at auction and devote the proceeds to the fund. The result was that the ten pieces of pasteboard were sold for $654 50, a check for which sum has been received by the manager, with the following letter:

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, NEW-YORK, Aug. 1, 1872.

SIR: I am obliged by your favor of yesterday, informing me that the "New-York Stock Exchange Picnic" will take place on Saturday next, and inclosing ten tickets for the use of the members of the Exchange to enable a delegation to accompany the excursion should they so desire.

I read your letter to the Exchange this morning, when it was unanimously resolved that the ten tickets should be sold at auction and the proceeds added to your fund.

I have accordingly the pleasure of handing you herewith a check for $654 50, proceeds of sale of the ten tickets, which please add to your other contributions.

Wishing you all success in your very charitable enterprise, and trusting that the 1,000 poor children you propose taking on Saturday may have a happy day, I am very truly yours,
EDWARD KING, President.

This and other large contributions received yesterday raises the fund to over $16,000, so that our resources are much increased. It is gratifying to find that our movement for the benefit of sick and destitute children is so warmly commended as is shown by the numerous letters received from contributors. The following is a specimen of many which the crowded condition of our columns prevents our publishing:

"Keep up the movement. Plenty of people, like me, will yet come along with big and little sums; it touches hearts as well as consciences, and all good men will pay you honor for what you have done and are doing."

The following were the contributions received at this office yesterday:

Proceeds of sale of ten tickets for the Stock Exchange Excursion purchased by members of the Stock Board	$654 50
W. H. A.	100 00
A. A. T.	100 00
M.	25 00
J. C. S.	25 00
R. H.	25 00
Vermland, Long Island	20 00
F. G. & J. N. Van Vliet	20 00
A Countryman	20 00
Little Amy	10 00
Mary and Max, (Orange, N. J.)	10 00
A. H. D.	10 00
Little Standish and Maude	5 75
The General, the Major and Little Pet	5 00
Guests at Sharon, for Maggie	5 00
F. S. T., Riverdale	5 00
Nan Nan	5 00
K.	5 00
Erastus F. Brown	5 00
Little Howard, (M. J.)	5 00
Thomas Dugan, Watchman	2 00
Little Walter, (Yonkers,)	2 00
Betsy	2 00
XXX	2 00
Little Isabel	2 00
Bice, Lea & Thatcher, for Little Maggie	1 50
Gendel	1 00
J. L. T.	1 00
G. Gad, picking up stone	1 00
Green N.	1 00
Alston, (Woodbridge, N. J.)	1 00
Little Nucleus, Brooklyn	50
No. 24 Beaver-street	50
Billy	25
Total	$1,078 00
Previously acknowledged	15,341 [illegible]
Aggregate of Fund	$16,419 [illegible]

We have received a barrel of bread from "A Friend," which was sent to Mr. O'Connor for distribution among the poor in the down-town district. We have also to acknowledge an offer from Mr. Henry A. Elliott, of No. 210 Fulton-street, to print the tickets for future excursions. "Sympathy" sends us a large package of tea for the widow woman in Thompson-street mentioned in our relief reports yesterday. The Washington Ice Company gave us 2,000 pounds of ice for the excursion yesterday, thereby lessening expenses.

Philip H. Reid, Esq., of the East New-York, Canarsie and Rockaway Railroad and Steam-boat Company offers a free trip for one of the TIMES Excursions for Poor Children, to Canarsie, over his railroad and steam-boat route. The kind offer is accepted, and we shall endeavor to profit thereby at an early date.

The Seventh Excursion.

All the former excursions of the TIMES Children's Pic-nic Fund have been marked by one feature, that of being for children alone; but the one of yesterday had the additional feature of being for the mothers with infants (especially those who had been sick) as well as for romping boys and girls. The invitation tickets having been issued announcing that mothers with children would be taken on the TIMES Excursion barge, the hour of 8 o'clock in the morning had no sooner arrived, before several mothers, with infants in their arms and little "soldiers" hanging on to their skirts, were to be seen making their way to the pier at the foot of East Eighth-street, where the barge Republic was awaiting their arrival. The lowering aspect of the morning following the rain of Wednesday, had intimidated many of the parents, who doubtless thought it would turn out another wet day; but those who braved the weather found, long before they reached Oriental Grove, (their destination,) that a more enjoyable day could not have been desired. As it was, about 300 persons, mostly parents with infant children, were embarked at East Eighth-street, by the time the tug Robert Robertson was ready to start. There was also a sprinkling of the rough boys who were found by the TIMES representatives around the neighborhood of Lewis-street, Avenue D, and near the wharf, longing to go on the picnic, but unaware of the course to be adopted in order to secure a ticket. Some of the boys asked the distributor of the tickets, "How much to go?" and when told that it was free, and everything on board free, they eagerly grasped the offered piece of red pasteboard and dashed at full speed down Eighth-street, evidently afraid that the barge would be gone, or the whole thing turn out a dream, unless they ran at their fastest gait. They, however, did not appear to realize the full extent of their pleasure until the barge was fairly on the way up the river.

The band from Governor's Island had been on board fully half an hour before the manager thought it desirable to start, in the hope that those mothers who had previously hesitated would change their minds and come at the last moment. This was the case with some who could be seen hurrying down to the pier fully five minutes after the barge had started. This fact was much regretted, but, after waiting an hour, it was simply impossible to return for those who had lingered so long, as it was known others were waiting at the East Thirty-seventh-street pier for the arrival of the barge.

It was a very pleasing sight to see so many little infants, who had passed the greater part, if not all, of their lives in the basements of old houses, or amid the close atmosphere of tenement rooms, breathing the pure air of heaven as the barge proceeded up the river. Among these were many who, less than three weeks ago, the writer had seen withering under the effects of infantile diseases or the terrible Summer complaint. By the aid of skillful physicians the little ones had been restored partially to health, and the picnic was now helping the medicine in its work, making the eyes look brighter, and causing the little ones to "chuckle and crow" with the exuberance of animal spirits. After a while the change of atmosphere produced the natural result upon very young children, and the majority were sound asleep long before the barge reached Oriental Grove. Even the brazen notes of the horns, the rattling sounds of the drums, and the romping noise of larger children's boots, had no effect on the little sleepers—they slept on through the din, and when they arrived at the grove appeared to be greatly refreshed.

At Thirty-seventh-street pier a large number of persons had assembled, and were anxiously waiting as the barge arrived. The weather had brightened joyously by that time, so that more persons had gathered together at this point than at Eighth-street. Some little delay was experienced in consequence of the difficulty that existed in getting the barge near the landing-place, and finally it was found necessary to let those who had tickets pass over a schooner laden with bricks in order to get them on board. Here the rough boys had the advantage over trained scholars, and much trouble was experienced in keeping them from falling into the water, in their anxiety to get on board, for they climbed over the bulwarks instead of passing by the gang-plank. Some few succeeded thus in getting on board, but became greatly annoyed when they found that by thus acting they had missed their "lemonade tickets." The only reason why they had chosen their own way to get on board was, apparently, the fear of the barge going away without them; for they had received admission tickets, which they readily gave up when they found that in return they could get the lacking one for lemonade.

The protégés of the Phelps Mission came on board at this point, with them a number of teachers, and several more mothers with children, making the party nearly seven hundred strong. After waiting a reasonable time, the signal for starting was given, and the band again playing a lively tune, the barge once more moved on its way. The children now began to engage in their games, but for a while it was confined to the girls, as the boys had their interest concentrated on the burning kerosene-laden ships which had been towed from Hunter's Point into the centre of the stream off Blackwell's Island. After this had been passed, some of the boys shouted a salute to the convicts and others on the island, after which they began to enter with more spirit into the amusements. It was, however, observable that some of the boys found greater pleasure in looking over the rail into the water, as if anxious to be wading amid its depths.

The girls, however, had begun their favorite games of Copenhagen and Charlie over the Water. But as they were playing the game by themselves, it seemed soon to get tame; for one girl remarked, "there is no fun in Copenhagen without we have boys." At last a few boys were induced to join in the game, and when one bashful boy refused to kiss the girl who had drawn him into the centre of the rope circle, the little miss became quite angry. But, like all such petty disappointments, the effect soon passed away, and all went on gaily again.

The band performed a variety of tunes, and to each the girls managed to dance. It mattered little whether the piece performed was a march or a quadrille, a waltz was always made of it. The mothers would also put their one-year-old children on the floor of the upper deck (where the band had been stationed) and, supporting the weight of their bodies in a way only to be accomplished by a mother, would make the little feet keep time to the music. Some of the steps performed by these very young dancers were somewhat ridiculous, but it pleased mamma, and evidently delighted the baby—if not, it caused some enjoyment to baby's little sister and brother.

Every steamer, tug, schooner or other vessel that was passed by the barge received and returned a salute of cheers, waving handkerchiefs, &c. The whistles of the tugs shrieked their approval of the TIMES excursions, and every mark of approbation was manifested by the passengers of the ferry-boats and steamers.

"Fall in for lemonade!" Then there was a rush. "Keep in line." It was no use. The manager's whistle had to be used rather lively, but such was the anxiety to get the good things in store that neither word nor whistle seemed to have the least effect. Milk had been provided for the mothers and young children, and they were supplied with a cup of first-class milk and a sandwich, and an extra cup for baby, after which the boys and girls were regaled with the same kind of food. The milk was so good that the boys, like Oliver Twist, tried every means to get more. "I've lost my ticket," "I haven't had none," and similar excuses were made, and perhaps a few thus obtained a double dose.

Shortly after the children and parents had been thus refreshed, the Fort Lee, loaded with an excursion party, passed toward the Sound, and shout after shout went up for the TIMES excursion, which shouts were answered by the boys on the barge, the girls waving their hats and handkerchiefs. On the return trip, the same vessel passed the barge and saluted it in a similar manner.

The children having been gathered again on the upper deck, the teachers of the Phelps Mission hoisted a number of banners on which were printed with stencil-plates by Mr. John Boyd, the "Bright Blue Sky," and other childish hymns. As the print was large, the children of the Mission gathered about the banners and sang the words to familiar tunes, other little fellows joining in with them. By the time the hymns were concluded the musicians had finished their lunch, and when the music was resumed all were ready to dance again.

On the arrival at Oriental Grove the party was ranged in line and marched single file before the sandwich table, when every person, large and small, was presented with three sandwiches with which they marched off into the grove.

After finishing their sandwiches, the majority of the boys sought relaxation in the water, for here they could swim without fear of the police. The girls, however, rambled about among the trees, and either engaged in the various games known to them, or else sought the trailing vines and flowers, with which to decorate their hats. The mothers also went into the grove, and, holding their little ones on their arms, gathered wild flowers to bring back to the City. Others danced to the music of the band. Some of the boys engaged in games of base-ball, &c. One source of amusement for some of the little girls was found in a hen with a brood of ten chickens, the children running to their mothers and shouting that they had found a "lot of little birds, with a big bird looking on." And thus the time passed until the whistle sounded the return.

Obedient to the signal, the party began making their way from the grove to the pier, and the scene from the barge presented a very animated appearance. As each person arrived at the upper end of the long pier, he or she was presented with a ticket for ice-cream, and then embarking with a huge piece of cake. The band commencing again, every one flocked to the upper deck where dancing was once more resumed. The power of music seemed to have great effect. At one time the boys and girls had formed a ring and began playing "There stands a lovely creature." Some dispute arose as to the rights of a girl choosing another girl when there were boys to select from, and the party as the game seemed to be equally divided in opinion, when suddenly the band struck up a polka. In an instant the ring was broken, the dispute forgotten, and boys and girls were whirling around in the mazy dance. One characteristic was apparent—girls danced only with girls, and boys with boys; it seemed throughout the whole day as if they could not mate for dancing.

Thus merrily passed the time until the lemonade tickets were again given out. Then a line had once more to be formed, each one received a ticket, the children and parents passed down stairs to the refreshment table, and each received a cup of good lemonade and a piece of cake, after which they returned to the upper deck where the music had again its effect on lively feet. Even mothers danced with their babes in their arms. It was a happy party.

As the boys neared Thirty-seventh-street, on the return home, three hearty cheers were given for the NEW-YORK TIMES and the originators of the children's excursion, and three more for Mr. James Stokes, who had given $500 toward carrying out the plan. The party who had embarked at that point were then landed, after which the barge proceeded to East Eighth-street, where the remainder came on shore, all well pleased with their day's excursion.

The TIMES' staff were greatly assisted, yesterday, by Mr. E. W. Schultz, Mr. J. Lovell, of the Eleventh Ward School, and Mr. K. Van Rensselaer, of the Phelps Mission. Among the teachers present were Misses Brewster, Fadies, Lyon, Elliott, Teale, Parks and Dickey, and Mesdames Atwater, Wyckoff and Marshall, Capt. Joseph Russell, Messrs. W. Honor and Boyd.

The following were the expenses of the day:

Barge and steamer	$140 00
Sandwiches, (4,000)	112 50
Sponge cake	48 00
Ice-cream	35 00
Steward and waiters	30 00
Band	55 00
Life-boat and hands	8 00
Extra boat at Grove	7 00
Lemons	10 00
Sugar and cartage	10 00
Citric acid	2 50
Alcohol	1 00
Tea and coffee	1 50
Dippers	3 00
Small supplies for steward	3 50
Printing excursion cards	8 00
Cartage	5 00
Petty cash	2 13
Total	$502 87

A New Stock in the Market at the Stock Exchange—A Times Excursion Ticket Sold for $255.

An unusual but very pleasant and creditable occurrence was witnessed yesterday at the Stock Exchange. In the morning, after the first call of stocks, the President, Mr. King, announced that the TIMES had sent ten tickets to the Exchange, for the use of those members who might desire to attend the excursion for children on Saturday, which will be one of those under the auspices of the TIMES, but known as the Stock Exchange Excursion, the expense to be defrayed with money contributed by members of that body. Mr. King asked what it was the pleasure of the members as to the disposition of the tickets, when there was a cry of "Put them up for sale," "Auction them off," &c., and the majority being anxious to sell them to the highest bidder for the benefit of the TIMES fund, Mr. King, acting as auctioneer, began the sale.

The bidding was very spirited, causing much good humor and merriment, and there seemed to be as much anxiety on the part of the shrewdest brokers and bankers to possess one of the little pieces of paste-board as though they were certificates of some particularly desirable stock. Below is the result of the sale, the names of the buyers of the tickets being withheld by request. It will be seen that the tendency of the market was decidedly "bullish," and that prices advanced at a very rapid rate.

The first ticket brought $12; the second $12 50; the third, $25; the fourth, $25; and the fifth a like sum. The next four, however, were bid up to $50 a piece, shrewd operators evidently realizing that the supply was nearly exhausted. The ninth ticket was purchased by a rampant "bull" for $100, and then the last share was offered for sale, which, after a most spirited contest for its possession, was knocked down for $255. The buyer of the second ticket then generously handed it back to Mr. King to be resold, donating also the $12 50 which had been paid for it, and the ticket was sold once more for $100. The amount realized by the sale is $654 50.

Relief for Sick Children—Little Maggie.

As the field now covered by the visitors to the TIMES sick poor protégés now embraces the entire City, an extended account of all the cases visited becomes an utter impossibility, and consequently only the most remarkable will be presented to the readers of the TIMES.

In one of those stifling attics that disgrace the Sixth Ward, an Italian widow lives with her three children—one of them sick with cholera infantum, and another suffering with a disease in the head. The father of these little ones died during the late heated term of sun-stroke, and the expense of his burial, combined with the sickness of her children has prevented the mother providing for them as their condition demands. An Italian physician is now in attendance, and supplies have been given the family from the proper district. Another widow lives in a rear building in Mott-street, her husband has been dead several years, and she supported her family of three children with some difficulty, until measles prostrated one and inflammation of the eyes rendered the other helpless, but even with this burden on her shoulders the zealous mother has striven to carry on her occupation of washing, leaving the two younger children in care of the oldest while she works at any labor she can procure. Mrs. B., a German widow, lives in Fourth-street, in the confined atmosphere of the worst of tenement-houses, and washes and irons from day to day to support her family of six children; one of these is suffering from the usual destroyer of the little ones, its languid cry and pinched features plainly indicating that the TIMES relief had come at the "eleventh hour," but perhaps not "too late" after all to prolong the child's life to years of future thankfulness. Proper relief was extended to these, as also medical attendance, the reporter's time being occupied in a search for little Maggie, whose mother had removed her lodgings, precluded any further investigation yesterday. Little Maggie is now safely housed in St. Luke's Hospital, where she will remain for the present, as the physicians in attendance hope to be able to afford her great relief. A mis-statement occurred yesterday relative to Dr. Muhlenberg's return, which will not be until Oct. 10; but little Maggie will be attended to carefully notwithstanding.

First Excursion of the Poor Children of Brooklyn.

The first excursion of the Brooklyn "Fresh Air Fund" took place yesterday. It was under the auspices of the *Union*, and is pronounced to have been a decided success. The rendezvous was Fulton Ferry and the hour 8 o'clock. The children and their mothers were, many of them, on the spot long before the appointed time. The boys were of the same class of street arabs which accompany the TIMES excursions. The girls were more numerous and had attired themselves so as to look neat and respectable. Papst's Band was on the ground before the hour for starting had arrived, and wiled away the time by performing a variety of lively airs. The children, to the number of about 450, with sixty mothers, formed on Furman-street, to await the arrival of the cars which had been generously supplied by Alderman Richardson at half price. Presently the cars came in sight, and were greeted with cries of delight. The girls and mothers were placed in the four front cars, with the band, and the boys and aids occupied the other four cars. A few minutes after 8 o'clock the order to start was given. Arriving at South Ferry, a few who were waiting, were taken up, and the party proceeded toward East New-York. Passing the Orphan Asylum on Atlantic-avenue, the fatherless and motherless little ones came to the windows and saluted the young excursionists, who returned the salute with a will. Arriving at East New-York, the party were transferred to the steam-cars, and were quickly speeding toward Canarsie. The ride from East New-York to Canarsie was given free by Mr. P. H. Reid, the lessee of the road. It was 10 o'clock when the party reached Canarsie. The children seemed half bewildered, and were in doubt as to whether it was not a fairy tale after all. Papst's Band headed the procession, and away the whole marched to the picnic ground, on a height overlooking the bay. Arriving here, quite a surprise awaited them. Mr. Reid, with unusual kindness and forethought, had generously provided boats, and had the whole party ferried over to Rockaway, where they enjoyed themselves for some time, and afterward returned to Canarsie. At the dinner-tent sandwiches, cakes, pea-nuts and candy were liberally served out, and every one seemed to enjoy themselves. After lunch they had a bath in the sea, and sported about to their hearts' content. The boys indulged in a foot-race for a bat and ball. All returned home safe, and well pleased with the first excursion of the "Fresh Air Fund."

The ladies and gentlemen who so kindly volunteered to accompany the excursion and assist at the ground wore blue badges, and performed their duties admirably.

Among the gentlemen were Mr. Kelsey, of the Fresh Air Fund Committee; Mr. Lawrence, the manager of the picnics, R. D. Douglass, Thomas Hudson, Wm. Kirby, Rev. J. G. Bass, John Brinsley, Frank Peterson, John Hora, Mr. Clinton, W. J. Kellett, James Morton, E. D. Gilbert, G. T. Clark and Dr. George S. Little, who offered his medical services for the day.

The ladies were Mrs. Dr. Little, Miss Morton, Miss Sarah Smith, Miss Millie Roe, Mrs. Stevenson, Miss Sutton, Auste Kirkby and Mrs. Russell.

The Hunter's Point Fire.

The burning vessels at Hunter's Point continue to attract large crowds of people to witness the spectacle. The ship Eplis is burned to the water's edge, and the bark Edward, though gutted by the fire, still floats and sends up a volume of flame and smoke like a burning volcano.

The police steamer Seneca visited the scene, yesterday, and attempted to deluge the wreck by throwing two streams of water from her steam fire apparatus, but it seemed only to aggravate the flame, and the attempt was abandoned. The burning vessels drifted from the place where the fire originated on Tuesday, and stranded at Ravenswood, where the work of destruction is slowly being completed. The fire at the oil yards is entirely extinguished.

THE TURF.

Trotting at Hall's Half-mile Track—A Good Day's Sport.

Mr. Hall's half-mile track, on the Coney Island road, is growing in popularity every day, as a natural consequence of liberal management. Yesterday there was excellent sport provided for the turfmen, no less than four contests being on the programme. The attendance was numerous, and all present seemed to enjoy themselves. The rain of Wednesday packed the track well, and it was in excellent condition.

THE FIRST TROT.

The first trot was for a purse of $100 for horses that had never beaten 2:50; best three in five, in harness, and the following four were entered, viz.: H. Pellet's blk. m. Mate; Willis Johnson's br. m. Lilly; J. V. Carroll's b. g. Bay George, and James Campbell's br. m. Lady Wheeler. In the betting, Mate was the favorite, and remained so until Lady Wheeler had won two heats. The race was closely contested, but Lady Wheeler won.

SUMMARY.

HALL'S HALF-MILE TRACK, CONEY ISLAND ROAD, FLATBUSH, LONG ISLAND, Thursday, Aug. 1.—Purse $100, for horses that had never beaten 2:50; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

James Campbell's br. m. Lady Wheeler	1	1	1
H. Pellet's blk. m. Mate	2	2	2
Willis Johnson's br. m. Lilly	3	3	3
J. V. Carroll's b. g. Bay George	dis.		

TIME.	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	41	1:22½	2:49½
Second heat	42½	1:23	2:47
Third heat	41½	1:26	2:48½

SECOND RACE.

The second race was a match for $1,000, a mile and repeat; owners to drive to road wagons, catch weights, between the g. g. Pleasure Boy and the b. g. Schutzen Boy, and was won by the latter, although Pleasure Boy was a great favorite to the deciding heat, the knowing ones thereby dropping heavily.

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY.—Match $1,000, mile heats, to road wagons; owners to drive; catch weights.

Owner's b. g. Schutzen Boy	1	2	1
Owner's g. g. Pleasure Boy	2	1	2

TIME.	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	43½	1:23¼	2:54½
Second heat	43½	1:27	2:51
Third heat	44	1:28	2:55

THIRD RACE.

The third contest was also a match for $400, mile heats, best three in five, between J. Sullivan's g. m. Dolly, in harness, and the b. g. Slim Dan, to wagon, which the latter won by distancing Dolly in the first heat.

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY.—Match $400; mile heats; best three in five.

Owner's b. g. Slim Dan, to wagon	1
J. Sullivan's g. m. Dolly, in harness	dis.

Time—Quarter, 42¾; half, 1:23¼; mile, 2:53.

FOURTH RACE.

This brought the day's pleasure to a close, and was a match made upon the track between Slim Dan to wagon and Bully King in harness, for $100. The race was won in three straight heats by Bully King.

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY.—Match $100, mile heats, best three in five, catch weights.

J. Gildersleeve named br. g. Bully King	1	1	1
Owner named b. g. Slim Dan	2	2	2

TIME.	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	45	1:30	2:04
Second heat	44½	1:29½	2:07½
Third heat	44½	1:28½	2:01

The programme for today consists of four trots, the particulars of which will be found in our advertising columns.

TROTTING AT FLEETWOOD PARK.

According to announcement, two matches came off at Fleetwood Park yesterday, the first being for $500 between N. McNamara's g. g. Dan and John August's b. m. Nelly; the second for $200, mile heats, best three in five, between Mr. Hanson's b. g. Lyman to wagon, and Mr. Northrup's b. g. Armstrong in harness. There were very few in attendance, as most of the trotting devotees were drawn to Hall's half-mile track, on the Coney Island road, by the extra attractions.

SUMMARIES.

FLEETWOOD PARK, Morrisania, Thursday, Aug. 1, 1872.—Match $500; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

N. McNamara's g. g. Dan	1	1	1
John August's b. m. Nelly	2	2	2

TIME.	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	40	1:24	2:50
Second heat	41½	1:24	2:54½
Third heat	44	1:29	2:55½

SECOND TROT.

SAME DAY.—Match $200; mile heats, best three in five.

Mr. Hanson's b. g. Lyman, to wagon	1	1	1
Mr. Northrop's b. g. Armstrong, in harness	2	2	2

TIME.	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	40	1:22½	2:57
Second heat	42	1:25½	2:58
Third heat	45½	1:32	3:05

Joe Elliott's 2:15 1-2—Certificate of the Timers.

The following is the formal certificate of the timers who witnessed Joe Elliott's marvelous performance when he trotted in 2:15½—the fastest mile ever trotted in the world:

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we timed Joe Elliott, on June 29, 1872, when he trotted on Mystic Park one mile in 2:15½, some of us making it less; and we are ready, whenever called upon to do so, to substantiate this statement by affidavit. Mr. Jacobs, the Superintendent of the course, made it 2:14¾; Mr. Hayes made it 2:15; Mr. Chase made it 2:15¼, and Mr. Morris and Mr. Worcester made it 2:15½.

CHARLES S. JACOBS, JR.
L. C. CHASE.
STEPHEN HAYES.
LON MORRIS.
ALBERT W. WORCESTER.

BOSTON, July 30, 1872.

THE CONTRACT COMMISSION.

Injunction Restraining the Board from Acting on J. L. Brown's Contract—Strong Evidence of Fraud in Performing Contracts.

There was a full meeting of the Board yesterday, Commissioners Sutherland, Van Vorst, and Jaques being present. There were seventy-five cases on the calendar, only a few of which, however, were inquired into. During the proceedings an injunction was served upon the Board by James Deering, signed by Justice Leonard, restraining the Board from taking any action in the contract of one John L. Brown to pave Tenth-avenue, and restraining the Controller from paying Brown any money thereon.

The first matter taken up was the contract of John Devlin for regulating and grading Seventy-ninth-street from Ninth to Tenth avenues.

E. A. Fuertes, a civil engineer, who made the report to the Commissioners, was recalled and testified to the unsatisfactory manner in which the work had been done.

The examination into the contract for the Hamer prepared-wood pavement was continued. Prof. Chandler stated that he had submitted the wood to chemical test, and had found that no special hardening process had been employed in its preparation. He had examined several blocks of the pavement and had found no traces of zinc in them.

The case of John L. Brown was called, and Mr. Vanderpoel stated that an injunction had been put upon the action of the Commissioners in hearing any testimony relative to this contract. After some discussion the case was adjourned until today.

The case of Smith & Noonan, J. D. Moore, assignee, One Hundred and Thirteenth-street sewer, was brought up. The case was closed and signed by the Commissioners, but Mr. West asked to have the matter reopened, stating that several property-owners wished to give their testimony relative to the matter, as it was on the face of it such a transparent fraud that it demanded a more searching investigation.

Mr. Strahan said that as far as he was concerned, he wished to have the matter reopened, as several property-owners were present who never heard of any investigation into it, and who wished to testify as to the fraud.

The matter was finally laid over.

The case of J. D. Moore, for regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, Third-avenue to Harlem River, was called.

John Dunn, examined, testified that he heard the pavement in front of Mr. O'Brien's had to be pulled up; he had not seen the pavement laid.

John Coates testified that he had examined the work and the materials of this contract; he went to two or three of the property-owners with two of the flag-stones (which he produced in Court); they were fair specimens of the general work, which was poor; this was a very poor quality of North River stone, and much below the proper size of the stone called for by the contract; instead of gritty soil or ashes the clay from the road was thrown under the flagging, against the specified condition of the contract.

Contract No. 2,161 was then taken up. Thos. Owens, Thos. Fealey, assignee, Fifth-avenue, regulating, grading, &c., from One Hundred and Thirtieth to One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street.

Mr. Strahan, counsel for the Controller, read a paper showing that Owens' bid in the work was the highest but one of nine bids, and a monstrous imposition on tax-payers.

E. A. Fuertes, who examined the work, testified: The estimate of the filling in is certainly excessive; I recollect the ground; there was no earth to be excavated to the amount of 14,000 feet; the survey said there were 384 yards to excavate, and estimate makes it 14,000 yards. Witness could not account on any hypothesis for the discrepancy; a casual observation would convince any one that more filling was required than is contracted for in the estimate; it came to over 32,000 yards; the ground is marshy, and no doubt the filling would be to sink, which might account for the difference.

Thomas Fealey, the assignee, explained how the paving had not been done on certain parts of the work.

George B. Mullendy was a City surveyor. The survey by witness was made four years before the contract was given; in the meantime a great deal of the filling was taken away, and though I surveyed 14,000 yards when the contract began, only 384 yards remained. This accounts for the discrepancy. The witness was examined very lengthily, but nothing new was adduced, and the Board adjourned until today at 4½ o'clock.

It is the opinion of the Commissioners that they will be unable to get through their work by Monday, which is the limit set by the law on their deliberations.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The free reading-room of the Cooper Union will close for repairs on Monday, Aug. 5, to reopen on the 19th.

Two hundred and six new patients were treated at the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, No. 233 East Thirty-fourth-street, during July.

John Hanlon, eleven years, of No. 28 Roosevelt-street, who fell overboard during the news boys' excursion on Tuesday, died yesterday.

Mitchell Hart, the Chatham-street pawnbroker, who died on Wednesday, left, it is said, a fortune of $2,000,000 to be divided among his relatives.

Wm. Curry, aged twenty-three, a seaman on board the steam-ship City of Paris, was drowned last evening while bathing at Pier No. 45 North River.

A meeting of the holders of the Arkansas State levee bonds was held yesterday at No. 11 Wall-street, and measures were adopted for the protection of their general interests.

Michael McGrath's barn, situated on Fifty-third-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. Loss $400; insured in the Continental.

Kate Connolly, an insane emigrant, jumped overboard, yesterday afternoon, from Pier No. 1 North River. She was rescued from drowning, and cared for at Castle Garden.

Morris Prowler, of No. 543 Eighth-avenue, was yesterday committed by Justice Cox for having obtained, under false pretenses, a quantity of tobacco from two firms in this City, in all amounting to $750. The bail fixed was $1,000.

Arthur Fisher was arrested yesterday on a civil suit brought in the Marine Court by Geo. Marks, of No. 98 Clinton-street, on a charge of stealing $600 worth of looking-glasses from him. He was released on giving bail in the sum of $700.

The funeral of the late Henry Drayton took place yesterday at the Church of the Transfiguration, Rev. Dr. Houghton officiating. There was a large number of professional ladies and gentlemen present, besides several prominent citizens.

James Barron, of No. 94 Baxter-street, was yesterday committed by Justice Cox, in default of $2,500 bail, for having struck Coriolanus Wentzel, of No. 132 Seventh-avenue, over the head with an iron-scraper, inflicting a dangerous wound.

At 9 o'clock last night, one-half of Pier No. 46 East River sank and disappeared under the water, carrying with it over 100 tons of scrap-iron, which was piled up on the wharf. The accumulated weight of the iron is supposed to have caused the disaster.

Willie Rolf, a lad, residing at No. 205 Forsyth-street, was run over in front of his house by car No. 112 of the Second-avenue Railroad yesterday afternoon, and his left leg was severed at the knee. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

The Erie Railway Company have dismissed and abolished the detective bureau of the road. Several minor changes have been made, among which is the discharge of the Superintendent of the baggage express, and that of the supply department.

Robert Ellis, aged thirty-six, of No. 334 West Thirty-sixth-street, was severely injured last evening by being thrown from a wagon at Twenty-third-street and Ninth-avenue, the horse he was driving having taken fright at the passing cars on the Elevated Railroad.

The Department of Public Works reports that during the month of July the number of bathers at the two public floating baths was 176,700, of whom 137,644 were males, and 39,059 were females. The largest number of bathers on any one day was 9,774, on Sunday, July 7.

By reference to an advertisement of A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., it will be seen that persons desirous of securing property on the Hudson, between this City and Albany, will have an opportunity to do so by attending the sale at Nyack, on the Hudson, which takes place on the premises to-morrow at 12 M.

George Turnbull, aged nine years, was attacked by a savage dog at One Hundred and Eighth-street and Eighth-avenue, yesterday afternoon, and was dangerously bitten about the head and face. The lad was attended by Dr. Bailey, of the Reception Hospital. The dog was killed by Officer Canner, of the Thirty-first Precinct.

The longshoremen on strike at Pier No. 11 North River remained sitting on the sidewalk opposite the pier the greater part of yesterday, but made no demonstration beyond hooting the new hands. At 6 o'clock the new hands left off work. Some were escorted by the Police to the Jersey ferry, and the rest set out boldly. No violence was offered them.

On the 16th ult. Arthur & Co., of Austin, Texas, sent a bill of exchange for $100 to James Arthur, of this City. The third of the bill of exchange came, by some unknown means, into the possession of Frederick J. Broderick, who presented it for payment at Wells, Fargo & Co.'s, but on account of non-identification, payment was refused. Broderick then took the draft to Jacob Ciuto, a broker at No. 208 Broadway, who cashed it, and in return received the money from Wells, Fargo & Co. Broderick was arrested yesterday by Detective Tiernan, of the Central Office, and locked up.

A man named George Moore was arrested yesterday on a warrant charging him with stealing a quantity of furniture. On being searched there were found upon his person $2,000 in United States Government bonds, with the coupons due for this month attached, and also $80 in bank bills. The bonds are numbered 10,222 and 28,184, and the date of issue March 3, 1865. The bonds are supposed to have been stolen, and are now in possession of Mr. Frank Houghtaling, Clerk of the Jefferson Market Court. The prisoner was brought before Justice Cox yesterday afternoon, and held for further examination.

BROOKLYN.

The colored people had a military parade, yesterday, in commemoration of the Emancipation Proclamation.

Bids for Local Improvement Bonds, amounting to $270,000, were opened, yesterday, in the Controller's Office.

Wednesday night, some thieves stole two pieces of Japanese silk, worth $80, from the window of Daly & Mahony's store, No. 397 Grand-street, E. D.

LONG ISLAND.

Army worms are ravaging the farms in the neighborhood of Bridgehampton.

Rev. W. F. Benedict, of Broadalbin, N. Y., has been invited to become pastor of the East-avenue Baptist Church, Long Island City.

The body of a child, in a frightfully mutilated and decomposed state, was washed ashore at Hallett's Point about 8 o'clock yesterday morning. Coroner Dennier held an inquest. The body was that of a female, but so decomposed as to be scarcely distinguishable. The remains were not identified.

Yesterday afternoon, while a number of coaches were returning from Calvary Cemetery with passengers, one of the drivers of a coach belonging to Mr. Wilson, of Twenty-eighth-street, drove his coach over the causeway into the deep water. With the greatest exertion the inmates were saved from drowning.

A young child, belonging to a Mrs. McDonald, of Long Island City, was yesterday bitten by a mad dog, owned by a woman named Colton, residing on Central-avenue. A day or so preceding the occurrence Mrs. Colton's child was bitten by Mrs. McDonald's dog. Both dogs were killed. The children are doing well at present.

At the meeting of the Supervisors of Suffolk County at Riverhead, yesterday, a resolution was passed for the purpose of having application made to the next Legislature for a quit-claim deed to all the lands under the waters of Queens and Suffolk Counties. The Supervisors of Queens County are requested to cooperate and Messrs. Wood, Tuthill, Reeves, Woodhull, and Ketcham were appointed a committee to further the matter.

NEW-JERSEY.

The internal revenue receipts from the City of Newark during July amounted to [illegible].

Mayor O'Neill, who is lying sick at his Summer residence at Passaic, yesterday sent to Jersey City for the Police pay-rolls and warrants, which were taken to him and signed and returned, so that the difficulty in the Police Board will not interfere with the payment of the salaries due up to this date.

As three young men were walking along Warren-street, Newark, on Wednesday morning, they found a package lying on the sidewalk, which one of them kicked, when a revolver, which it was afterward found was contained, exploded, the ball entering the leg of John Nolan, who was sitting on the step of his house. The wound was not dangerous.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by C. E. Pratt, J.—[illegible] In re Moses Aaron; 124. Connor vs. Baily.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.
By Judge Pratt.

Delesage vs. Helmbold; motion denied—$10 costs.

Merrill vs. Martin; order granted.

Seixas vs. Seixas; default may be opened by paying $10 costs and stipulating to refer to Judge John R. Reed, and take notice of trial.

Brown vs. Van Wyck; order of reference granted.

The People ex rel. Houghtaling vs. The Board of Apportionment, &c.; motion granted; writ of peremptory mandamus may issue.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.
By Judge Loew.

Mary Jane Reed vs. Wm. Reed; divorce granted; custody of children awarded to plaintiff.

In re Wetherall; motion denied without prejudice.

In re Houser and Clearwater; application granted.

Davidson vs. Harley; application granted.

Bradley vs. Isaacs; application granted.

Meyer vs. Baranck; motion to open default granted.

Whitelip vs. Jerome; defendants discharged.

Sistare Bond vs. Cushing; order of discontinuance [illegible] costs to neither party.

In re the application of Jacob Jones to change name; application granted.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises... 4:59 | Sun sets... 7:15 | Moon rises... [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook... 4:41 | Gov. Island... 5:21 | Hell Gate... [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK... THURSDAY, Aug. 1.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Morro Castle, Curtis, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; E. N. Fairchild, Trout, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Ann Eliza Richards, Philadelphia, William P. Clyde & Co.; Regulator, Freeman, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Concord, Norman, Philadelphia; Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia; Frank Pierce, Philadelphia; F. W. Brune, Foster, Baltimore; D. Utley, Davis, Philadelphia; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Hatteras, Lawrence, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Ship Botanist, (Br.,) Lankester, Liverpool, Charles H. Marshall & Co.

Barks Seaman, (Br.,) Curry, Belfast, (Ireland,) J. F. Whitney & Co.; Ida E. (Br.,) Doane, Antwerp, J. W. Schmidt & Co.; Arecan, Munroe, Gibraltar for orders, James W. Elwell & Co.; George Treat, Gunn, Melbourne, N. S. W., Mailler & Quereau.

Brigs Gem, Pierce, Barbadoes, D. Trowbridge & Co.; Mary M. Williams, (Br.,) Pickett, Gibraltar, &c.; James Henry, Manlius, (Br.,) Nichols, Cardenas, Waydell & Co.; Ocean Eagle, Foley, Galveston, E. M. Stackpole; Shasta, Brown, Valencia, Borland, Dearborn & Co.

Schrs. Lottie, Johnston, Kingston, Jam.; Olive, Reynolds, Elizabethport; J. A. Ryder, Corson, Annapolis; Artist, Forrester, Somerset, Mass.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Washington, (Fr.,) Roussan, Havre July 19, and Brest 20th, with mdse. and 129 passengers to George Mackenzie. Has had westerly gales, with heavy head sea the last 5 ds.; July 22, no lat., &c., passed steam-ship Ville de Paris, hence for Havre.

Steam-ship City of San Antonio, Pennington, Galveston July 25 and Key West 27, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. H. Mallory & Co. Has had variable winds and calms the entire passage; July 31, lat. 37, lon. 73, exchanged signals with steam-ship Henry Chauncey, hence for Aspinwall.

Steam-ship Acushnet, Rebco, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steam-ship Old Dominion, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Ship Eliza Southern, of Richmond, Me., Woodworth, Liverpool 48 ds., with mdse. to C. L. Wright & Co., vessel to Snow & Burgess. Made the northern passage, and had westerly winds to the Banks; from thence 11 ds. with light winds and calms. July 24, lat. —, lon. 64, had a revolving hurricane lasting 4 hours, shipped heavy seas, and stove bulwarks.

Bark Wanama, (Hans.,) Blackmaile, Glasgow 46 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Came the northern passage, and had westerly winds to the Banks, and been 17 ds. from thence, with light winds and fogs.

Bark Belvue, (of St. John, N. B.,) Quinn, Liverpool 41 ds., with salt to Snow & Burgess. Came the northern passage and had fine weather, and been 13 ds. from the Banks with light S. W. winds.

Bark Karl der Grosse, (N. G.,) Voss, Glasgow May 12, with mdse. to Francis Vose & Co.—vessel to C. Tobias & Co. Came the northern passage and had fine weather, and been 15 ds. W. of the Banks, with light S. W. winds.

Bark Esperanza, (Br.,) Smith, Bahia, 42 ds., rosewood, hides, &c., Morton, Bliss & Co., vessel to Geo. F. Bulley; crossed Equator June 20, in lon. 40; had fine weather, with light winds and calms.

Bark Ellen White, (of Portland,) Mahoney, Havana 13 ds., with sugar to Lounge & Co., vessel to Miller & Houghton. Has had variable weather the entire passage.

Bark Lamuri, (of Nassau,) Johnson, Sagua 11 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co., vessel to Waydell & Co. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Bark Caliotta, Dayton, Cardenas, 12 ds., sugar, O. Callahan, vessel to master; had variable weather.

Brig Gilmor Meredith, (of Boston,) Ayres, New-Orleans 13 ds., with black walnut to Constance & Co.—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Brig Omar, (Aus.,) McGlick, Charente 53 ds., with wine to Casado and Crooks—vessel to Slocovich & Co. Came the northern passage and had westerly winds to the Banks, and been 20 ds. from thence with light winds and fogs.

Brig A. Bowell, Portland, Alberton, Sagua 11 ds., with sugar to Drexel, Morgan & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Had moderate weather; sailed in co. with bark Carrie Wyman, Searsport, for Boston; left brig Clara M. Goodrich, for New-York in 5 ds.

Brig Victoria Amelia, (of Arichat,) Terry, Cow Bay 10 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain & Son, vessel to Hatton, Watson & Co.

Brig Freidis, (Norw.,) Patterson, Rio Grande do Sul 50 ds., with hides, &c., to Dowley, Corners & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Hattie E. Wheeler, (of Portland,) Bacon, Matanzas 11 ds., with sugar to Drexel, Morgan & Co.—vessel to E. C. Vanderbilt.

Schr. Arianna, Hamlyn, of and 10 ds. from St. John, N. B., with lumber to Gorham Boardman—vessel to Peter I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Promenade, Davidson, of and 10 ds. from Windsor, N. S., with 150 tons plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Lacon, (of Calais,) Kilpatrick, St. Stephens, N. B., 9 ds., with lumber and laths to Jed. Frye & Co.

Schr. Josephine, Pickett, Portland 5 ds., with lumber, for Elizabethport.

Schr. D. A. Berry, Walters, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. William M. Jones, Davis, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Leader, Barton, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Silas Brainerd, Buell, Providence, for South Amboy.

Schr. John Marsh, Sadlers, Fall River, for Haverstraw.

Schr. William H. Mitchell, Cole, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Mary Cobb, Smith, Richmond, Me., for Washington, D. C.

Schr. Mary Clark, Allen, Camden, with lime for Wilmington.

Schr. John Manlove, Brown, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Jane Maria, Bushnell, Norwalk, for Elizabethport.

Schr. S. A. Falconer, Wilson, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. San Luis, Ford, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Surprise, Seaman, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Frances Edwards, West, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Ella Barnes, Wilcox, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary Tice, Dunham, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Almanak, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Lake, Snow, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. Commerce, Torrey, Rockland, with lime to J. A. Haviland.

Schr. E. F. Meany, Lewis, Portland, Conn., for Philadelphia.

Schr. Rachel Jane, Taylor, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Phoebe Elizabeth, Hipes, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. James McDiverty, Carroll, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Jacob Raymond, Brown, New-Bedford, for Rondout.

Schr. M. E. Hoard, Palmer, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Adele Felicia, Elliott, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Wm. H. Mailer, Crowley, St. John, N. B., with lumber to Gorham Boardman.

Schr. Wm. Deming, Mitchell, Calais, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Samuel Hart, Holbrook, Dix Island, with stone for Brooklyn Bridge.

Schr. Damon, Johnson, Stony Landing, with stone for Brooklyn Bridge.

Schr. Sea Breeze, Gandley, Portland, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Victory, Moon, Portland, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. F. R. Lansing, Jones, Portland, with lumber to order.

Schr. Helen F. [illegible], Portland, Conn., for Washington, D. C.

Schr. Sarah, Richardson, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Bessie, Kinney, Vineyard Haven, for Rondout.

Schr. Sunbeam, Shaw, Rockland, with lime to J. A. Haviland.

Schr. S. J. Gardner, Barney, New-Haven, for Rondout.

Schr. Olive Avery, Goss, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. Malabar, McCarthy, Bangor, with lumber to M. A. Wilder, Son & Co.

Schr. J. W. Hall, Somes, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary Susan, Snow, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Cerro Gordo, Pierce, New-London, for Rondout.

Schr. L. & A. Babcock, Coleman, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Success, Richards, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Thos. Hix, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. E. J. Sawyer, Hall, Portland, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Isaac Morris, Bacon, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ira Hanson, Greeley, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. [illegible]

Schr. W. H. Dewitt, Dorton, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Wm. G. Phillips, Hawkins, Providence, for South Amboy.

Schr. John Warren, Mager, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Fred Tyler, Terrill, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. M. Hand, Hallock, New-Bedford, for Rondout.

Schr. Hiawatha, Coblelock, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Clyde, Gurney, Fall River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Eva Sherman, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Helen Hasbrouck, Hall, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Chas. W. Bentley, Baker, New-Bedford.

Schr. Sam Weller, Brockway, Portland, Conn.

Schr. L. S. Hatch, Hill, Hartford, for Rondout.

Schr. Alice B., Allen, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. R. D. Pitts, Vail, Riverhead, for Albany.

Schr. S. M. Smith, Connery, New-Bedford.

Schr. Julia R. Willetts, Baylis, Providence.

Schr. Thomas Ellis, Kelley, New-Bedford.

Schr. Herbert Manton, Crowell, Boston.

Schr. J. H. Burnett, Gardiner, Providence.

Schr. Pilot's Bride, Arnold, Vinalhaven.

Schr. P. M. Wheaton, Rogers, New-Haven.

Schr. Henry Gibbs, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Phil Sheridan, Murphy, Fall River.

Schr. Nath. Shaler, Olber, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Freestone, Billard, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Challenge, Phinney, Hartford.

Schr. Monitor, Bowditch, Pawtucket.

Schr. Hamilton, Coleman, Providence.

Schr. Sandpiper, Brown, New-Haven.

Schr. A. & J. Benton, Birdsall, Virginia.

Schr. Josephine, Phinney, New-Bedford.

Schr. C. C. Bearse, Fox, Portsmouth.

Schr. Jenny Hall, Bailey, Virginia.

Schr. Ella Jane, Allen, Bridgeport.

Schr. Evelyn, Burger, Stamford.

Schr. Sigh, Johnson, Pawtucket.

Anchored at Hart's Island—Schrs. Lady Suffolk, Bangor with lumber; Mary Shields, Waite, Gardiner, Me., with lumber; Flora, Kelly, Calais, with lumber; S. & B. Small, Kelly, Shulee, N. S., with spiling; C. H. Macomber, —, Franklin, Me., with lumber; Paul Seaver, Haskell, Bangor, with lumber; Casco Lodge, French, Portland, with lumber; Delaware, Smith, Rockland, with lime; Laconia, Hall, Rockland, with lime; Hardscrabble, French, Rockland, with lime; Colonel Eddy, —, Portland, with lumber; Challenge, —, Bangor, with lumber; J. & H. Crowley, Crowley, Calais, with lumber; brig Crescent, (Br.,) —, Windsor, N. S., with plaster.

SAILED—Steam-ships Holsatia, for Hamburg; Ismailia, for Glasgow; Morro Castle, for Havana.

WIND—Sundown, moderate, S.; clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—Arr. steamers Glaucus, from New-York; Hercules, from Philadelphia; brigs J. Bricklmore, from Ponce; Proteus, from Turks Island.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 1.—Sld. brig Tubal Cain, for London; schr. Robert Birch, for Georgetown, S. C.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 1.—Put back for repairs, schr. Caroline Hall, from James River for New-York, loaded with lumber, having lost mainmast, jib and topsail.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 1.—Sld. steam-ship North Point, for Baltimore.

VINEYARD HAVEN, July 31.—Arr. schrs. Eagle, from Philadelphia, for Kennebunk; Maggie Cummings, from do., for Cohasset; Stephen Morris, from do., for Boston; Clara Merrick, from do., for Lynn; Ellen Haggath, New-Bedford, for Provincetown; Vicksburg, Bangor, for Washington, D. C. Schrs. Lacina and N. H. Hall did not sail.

Aug. 1—Arr. brigs Harry, Philadelphia, for Bath; Susie J. Strout, Bath, for Washington, D. C.; schrs. Flying Cloud, Gay Head, for Boston; White Sea, Port Johnson, for do.; Thomas M. Stone, Alexandria, for Bath; Lizzie S. Clark, from Tisbury; Emma Pemberton, St. Andrews, N. B., for Providence; Benj. Strong and Comrade, Portland, for New-York; Fannie and Edith, Belfast, for do.; Juliet, Bangor, for do.; Madison, from do., for Pawtucket; Lizzie Lee, Ellsworth, for Dighton; D. Talbot, Gardiner, for Philadelphia; sloop America, from Rockport, Mass., for New-Bedford.

Sld., all vessels bound W., excepting schrs. Laconia and N. H. Hall.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL, U. S. C., July 21.—Arr. July [illegible] steam-ship Ocean Queen, from New-York; July 18, brig Jessie Rhynas, from Boston.

Sld. July 8, steam-ship H. Chauncey, for New-York.

HAVANA, July 30.—Arr. steamer City of Havana, from New-York.

European Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 1.—The National Line steam-ship Canada, Capt. Webster, from New-York July 20, and the steam-ship Ptolemy, Capt. Essley, from New-York July 17, have arr. here.

STETTIN, Aug. 1.—The Baltic Lloyd's steam-ship Franklin, Capt. F. Dreyer, from New-York July 14, arr. here today, en route for Copenhagen.

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VERY
Good Number
OF
Hearth and Home
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This Week.
Look At It.
FOR SALE
by all News-Dealers, and by the Publishers,
ORANGE JUDD & CO., 245 Broadway, N. Y.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE ATTENTION OF PROPRIETORS OF HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS IS CALLED TO SAMPLES, NOW IN STOCK, OF SILVER-SOLDERED
GERMAN SILVER PLATED WARE,
PREPARED FOR REAL USE, AND NOW BEING INTRODUCED INTO SOME OF THE LARGE HOTELS. THE QUALITY AND SOUNDNESS OF THESE GOODS IS GUARANTEED, MAKING THEM THE MOST DESIRABLE AND CHEAPEST EVER OFFERED.
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SAFES.
New York,
Philadelphia, Chicago and Cleveland.

DUTY OFF TEAS.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES,
AT ALL OUR STORES.
Great American Tea Co.

NORTH ATLANTIC EXPRESS COMPANY.
GENERAL OFFICE NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
INCORPORATED UNDER SPECIAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL... $1,000,000
OFFICES AND AGENCIES IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.
Merchandise, packages, money and other valuables forwarded and delivered in all parts of Europe at fixed rates, covering all charges.
SMALL PREPAID PARCELS.
Rates to all towns in North and South Germany, Great Britain, France, Switzerland, Holland and Denmark, all charges included up to delivery.
Not exceeding 1 pound weight, 3 inches cube, and $10 in value, 50 cents.
Not exceeding 2 pounds weight, 4 inches cube and $15 in value, 80 cents.
Not exceeding [illegible] pounds weight, [illegible] inches cube and $25 in value, $1.
Not exceeding [illegible] pounds weight, [illegible] inches cube and $50 in value, $1 [illegible].
Parcels of same size and weight forwarded and delivered in any part of Italy, Norway and Sweden, and Russia at correspondingly low rates.
Circulars giving full information and complete tariffs of rates to and from Europe sent free on application to the general office of the Company, at No. 71 Broadway, New-York.
General merchandise received at any of the Company's offices in Europe or the United States, and forwarded and delivered in any part of Europe or the United States, in bond or otherwise, at fixed through rates, covering all costs at point of shipment, and all expenses of Custom-house brokerage, cartage, commission, &c.

MAINE'S PORTABLE WINDOW VENTILATOR. UNDERHILL & CO., No. [illegible] Duane-st.